BABULINE is a tried preparation for many sorts of children's diseases such as gripes, flatulence convulsions, croup, disorders of the bowels, vomiting and diarrhoea at the time of teething and other complaints. Approved by Doctors and used in hospitals for over 25 years. Sample free on request.

Sole Agents:—
B. A. & BROTHERS,
Bombay. 2.
CALCUTTA, PATNA & GAUHATI

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XVI NO. 21 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1957

Price: 3 Annas (19 Naye Paise)
Air Surcharge ½ Anna—3 Naye Paise
3½ Annas in Pakistan

The Bombay Sentinel
Post Box No. 322

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil
1 year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Foreign Rs 45 per Year and Rs. 25 for 6 months

Telephone No. 22037. Telegrams: "SENTINEL" Bombay.

THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BOMBAY LIBRARY

NEHRU RAPS MPs FOR DEFEATISM

Plan Working Needs Heavy Taxation

NEW DELHI, May 25.

MR. NEHRU today mildly rebuked Congress M. P.s for the "defeatist mentality" they had shown in regard to the new tax proposals. He was defending the taxation measures at a meeting of the Congress parliamentary party.

HE SAID THE TAX PROPOSALS WERE INEVITABLE IF WE WERE TO PROCEED WITH THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN. "NOT TO PROCEED WITH THE PLAN WILL BE THE LIQUIDATION OF OUR STAND."

During today's discussion, six members participated.

Some of them said if too heavy a tax burden was imposed on the people, there would be political repercussions against the Congress, and the Opposition parties would exploit it to their advantage.

Among those who spoke were Mrs. Renuka Roy, Mr. Govind Malviya, Mr. Mahavir Tyagi and Mr. S. N. Banerjee.

Mr. Nehru spoke at length giving his reaction to the criticism of the tax proposals inside the Congress Party.

He said they had already given impression to the country that they were going for heavy taxation to implement the plan.

NATURAL OUTCOME

The tax proposals were the natural outcome of the various factors which were there for the last five or six years.

"We are faced with tremendous difficulties in the midst of the Plan, and the alternative before us is not be proceed with the Plan.

"If we stop the Plan that will mean liquidation of our stand. Thereby, neither the Congress nor anyone of them individually will benefit; Opposition parties will also exploit the situation."

BROAD-BASED

Mr. Nehru welcomed the wealth and expenditure taxes, and said reduction of the exemption limit of the income-tax was to broadbase the tax structure.

Congress Party members will meet the Finance Minister in groups to discuss specific tax proposals before he replies to the general discussion on the budget in the Lok Sabha on May 31.—UPI.

TOP PRIORITY TO INCREASE FOOD OUTPUT

High Command Suggestion

NEW DELHI, May 25.

THE food situation, particularly the rise in prices of grain, and the new central taxation proposals dominated the discussions of the Congress Working Committee, which met this afternoon at Mr. Nehru's residence.

The Committee suggested that top priority should be given to the question of increasing food production, particularly in view of the present international tensions when imports of food might become difficult.

Some members expressed serious concern over the rise in prices of agricultural commodities in some areas.

Members from Bihar, U.P., West Bengal and Bombay are believed to have acquainted the Committee with the food position in their States and measures taken by their Governments to overcome the shortage.

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, who explained measures taken by the Government to increase production, said there was nothing alarming about the food situation as it was well in hand.

EFFECTIVE CONTROL

The Food Minister said the Government had taken all possible steps to exercise an effective control over food prices which were well under check.

The Committee's members stressed the urgent need to increase the production of food grains to meet the requirements of consumption.

This question deserved to be given top-priority and complacency would be dangerous.

References were made by many members to the international situation and the tensions that had been created all over the world as a result of the nuclear and thermo-nuclear test explosions.

Nobody, knew what turn the world situation might take.

Owing to these tensions, food imports might become difficult.

There was need for a concerted and determined effort to increase food production so as to make the country self-sufficient.

PRICE SUPPORT

Several suggestions were made by members to increase production and stabilise food prices.

These included the fullest use of irrigation facilities, proper crop planning, intensification of the land reclamation measures, and support to farm prices.

Some members said it was essential to maintain parity in prices of agricultural commodities, otherwise, there was possibility of prices of some crops going up.

On the whole, there was general approval of the Central Government's food policy.

Satisfaction was expressed by members from various States, which are experiencing food scarcity, with the steps the Central Government had taken to meet their additional food requirements

T. T. K. EXPLAINS

The Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, explained to the Committee his new taxation proposals.

Mr. Krishnamachari reiterated what he said in the Rajya Sabha two days ago in justification of his new proposals.

He said that the present proposals were the minimum to raise resources for the implementation of the Plan.

Discussion of the budget proposals will continue tomorrow.

Tomorrow's two sittings of the Committee will be mainly devoted to organisational matters and steps to be taken to revitalise the Congress Party.

The Working Committee is perturbed with group rivalries and factions that have once again come to the fore in various State Congress legislature parties.

When the Committee takes up organisational matters tomorrow, it will discuss particularly concrete steps to end group rivalries.

Congress President Dhebar has submitted a note to the Committee suggesting various measures to improve and strengthen the Party. The note is likely to be considered tomorrow.

Held In Delhi Theft

NEW DELHI, May 25

Chandar Prakash, a resident of Delhi, and a tonga driver were arrested by the police for being in possession of some records belonging to the Union Finance Ministry.

The police has registered a case against them.—UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

The crisis of mind and spirit is what Nargis portrays in "Miss India," the forthcoming attraction at Roxy next week. For the superb portrayal of the inner conflict we give her our Sunday Star.

Cairo Allows BOAC To Resume

CAIRO, May 25.

THE Egyptian Government has authorised the British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) to resume its services to Egypt, it was officially announced in Cairo today.

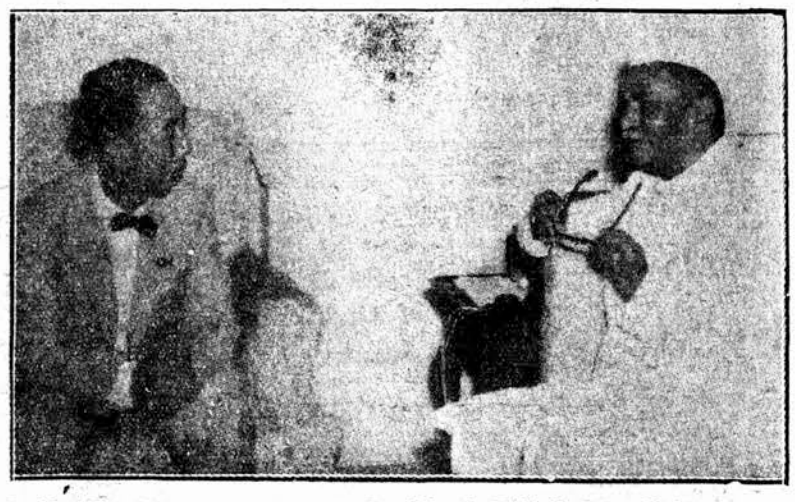
Authorisation was granted as a result of negotiations between the Egyptian and British Governments, the date on which BOAC planes will again land at Cairo's international airport has not yet been announced.

BourguibaTo Visit Egypt

PARIS, May 25

Tunisian Premier Habib Bourguiba has accepted an invitation to visit Egypt, although the date for his visit has not yet been fixed, Cairo Radio said today.

Jap Premier With Prasad



President Prasad in conversation with Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, the Prime Minister of Japan, at Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi on Friday.

U.S. ARMY MEN TO COME UNDER FORMOSAN LAW

TAIPEH, May 25.

THE United States and Nationalist China are expected to revise the status of extra territoriality enjoyed by U.S. troops in Formosa as the result of the acquittal by a U.S. court martial of an American sergeant who shot and killed a Chinese.

The acquittal touched of violent riots in Taipeh yesterday, during which mobs attacked the American Embassy and other United States buildings and severely beat nine Embassy employees.

Diplomatic sources here said today that, under a new agreement, American military personnel would probably be placed under the jurisdiction of local law during off-duty hours, as is already the case with American soldiers in Europe and Japan.

At present, by virtue of separate agreements concluded with the Nationalist Chinese Government, each American military unit arriving in Formosa is granted diplomatic status similar to that enjoyed by Embassy personnel.

Nationalist Chinese authorties rushed three army divisions into Taipeh to restore order as a new wave of rioting in front of police headquarters here caused four deaths.

Continued On Page 5 Column 8

MenonLeaves For London

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Minister of Defence, left this evening by air for London en route to New York.

Those present at the airport to see him off included Air Marshal S. Mukherjee, Chief of the Air Staff, Maj-Gen. P. N. Kirpal, G.O.C., Bombay Area; Brig. M. M Badshah, Commandant Bombay Sub Area; Commodore B. S. Soman, Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay; and Wing Commander R. L. Suri, Station Commander, I.A.F.

Population Rise Frightens Nehru

FAMILY PLANNING VITAL TO BETTER LIVING STANDARD

NEW DELHI, May 25.

MR. NEHRU SAID HERE TODAY THAT THE RAPID GROWTH OF COUNTRY'S POPULATION WAS A MATTER OF SERIOUS CONCERN BECAUSE IT WAS ONE OF THE MAJOR FACTORS KEEPING DOWN OUR STANDARDS OF LIFE.

Inaugurating the second meeting of the Family Planning Board, Mr. Nehru said that whether it was from the political, economic or social point of view "we are driven to the conclusion that we must take up the question of family planning and press forward with vigour and with intelligence."

Mr. Nehru emphasising the importance of the subject said the Indian Government was, if not the only one, the first government to take up such a matter on governmental level.

Some other governments were also following India to some extent.

CHINA ACTS

The Prime Minister recalled his visit to China two and half years ago when he casually asked the Chinese Premier what they were doing about the growth of the population.

Mr. Chou En-lai laughed and said "we are not worried, we can find work for everyone."

But evidently Mr. Nehru went on, one year after that he did

Continued On Page 5 Column 2

Delhi Rejects Visa Plea Of Rosselini

CHRONICLE CHIEF REPORTER THOMAS J. COUTINHO

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FILM producer Rosselini, who is alleged to be involved in an affair with a married Indian woman, arrived from Delhi by plane at 10.30 p.m.

After Japanese Premier Kishi had emplaned for Agra from Palam airport, in Delhi, some foreign correspondents asked Mr. Nehru whether he was going to grant an interview to Rosselini.

He said he was not.

Asked whether Rosselini's application for extension of visa would be granted, Mr. Nehru was reported to have replied: "Under no circumstances." (The visa expired at the end of April.)

The authorities in Delhi are said to have told Rosselini to suspend his production of films in India for the time being.

DENIAL

At Santa Cruz airport tonight, reporters asked the husband of film star Ingrid Bergman: "Are you still denying involvement with Sunalini Dasgupta?"

Rosselini replied: "Yes, I deny everything" (that has appeared in the Press).

At Santa Cruz airport Rosselini was received by Mr. Jon Herman, a French film producer, and his wife. He drove with them to their residence.

At the Taj Sunalini opened the door of her room in answer to some knocking, but banged it when she found that it was only a foreign woman journalist. She was dressed in a gorgeous green sari.

Sunday Smile

"Could we have a look at the old relic dad said you were bringing, Miss Jones?

Russia Will Seek Tests Stoppage

This, Americans expect, will remove Russian fear of Germany getting into the nuclear business.

But it is believed Russians will insist on the big Powers themselves doing some renunciation by at least promising not to test any more weapons. The American plan also calls for small reduction of existing weapons, manpower and defence expenditure.

Weapons affected would be surrendered to depots in each country under United Nations control.

Russians may not oppose this but will demand that, simultaneously, the big Powers should reduce their arms supplies to members of their blocs.

Otherwise, they would argue, it might mean reduction in one centre and increase in others, thus nullifying the proposed disarmament.

The Eisenhower plan is bound to provoke lively discussion both in and outside the Disarmament Committee.

Renunciation By Non-Atom States: Ike's Novel Idea

But Big Three To Keep Piling Nuclear Weapons

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, May 25.

A NOVEL approach to problems of disarmament and German unity may emerge from intense political activity in Washington, Bonn and London.

A new American plan, to be submitted to the Disarmament Committee on Monday, is expected not to call upon the three big nuclear Powers —the U.S., Russia and Britain—to stop producing hydrogen and atom bombs.

But it would ask those countries that do not produce these dreadful weapons to renounce them.

China Will Not Be In It

Many fear that as Americans refuse to sign any international agreement with China, Peking would not be affected by prohibition on production and acquirement of nuclear weapons by non-nuclear Powers.

But it is said Russia would be asked to promise not to transfer atomic weapons to China.

Russia, in return, would ask America not to give such weapons to members of NATO, SEATO and the Baghdad Pact.

If America agrees, it would mean end of her plan to equip NATO and other forces with atomic weapons.

Seven Die In Sewage Tank

NEW DELHI, May 25

Two engineers, two mechanics and three labourers died in a tank near Coronation Pillar, Radio Colony today.

They entered the tank to set it right.

When they did not come out, the police and fire brigade were summoned.

They failed to bring out the bodies due to poisonous gas emanating from the tank. Then troops dismantled the sewage tank.—UPI.

Rain Here, Not The Monsoon

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WELCOME relief from the heat came to the people here tonight in the shape of sharp showers from 10-30 p.m.

The weather forecasting station, however, said that the unexpected showers should not be considered as the setting-in of the monsoon.

The night weather bulletin, issued by the Colaba forecasting station, said that the weather would be cloudy here tomorrow. There were slight drizzles in some some of which may be accompanied by thunder.

It was cloudy in the city today. There were slight drizzle in some areas of the city in the morning and afternoon.

Thunderstorms occurred in Maharashtra and south Konkan yesterday.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 33 degrees C. The minimum was 28 degrees C.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, May 25.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 157 to 157-8; Indian Iron Rs. 18.10 to 18.15 (nP) Bombay Dyeing Rs. 526 to 527; Burmah Rs. 539 to 540; Cotton Vijaya June Rs. 816; Castorseed Sept. Rs 193-12; Groundnut August Rs. 181-10; Silver Jeth Rs. 183-14; Ashad Rs. 182-13; Gold Jeth Rs. 107-6; Ashad Rs. 106-12.

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, May 25.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

Polish Refugee Countess Killed In London Train

LONDON, May 25.

A PROMINENT Polish refugee here, 73-year-old Countess Teresa Lubienska, was fatally stabbed by an unidentified assailant last night as she entered a subway train in London's Gloucester Road station.

The Countess, who was president of an organisation of Polish ex-political prisoners in Germany, slumped to the platform unnoticed, as the car, packed with an after-theatre crowd, pulled away from the station.

The Countess managed to crawl up several steps to the elevator where the attendant noticed her and had her hospitalised. She died soon afterwards.

Police Inspector Green, of Scotland Yard, said the Countess had a subway ticket in her hand when stabbed. He said her bag was found later intact with her papers and money.

SOVIET MISSION IN HUNGARY

VIENNA, May 25

A Soviet Government delegation in Budapest negotiating with the Hungarian Government "the legal basis" for the temporary stationing of Soviet troops in Hungary,

'Flu Hits 10,000 In Sumatra

JAKARTA, May 25

THE influenza epidemic which has hit several South-east Asian countries was reported today to be spreading rapidly in North Sumatra, where the number of cases was stated to have risen to 10,000.

Ten people were dying daily from 'flu in the North Sumatra port of Belawan.

Provincial officials are making a survey in that area today to investigate these reports and to plan preventive measures against further spread of the disease.—UPI-AFP.

TODAY

HINDU: Bisakh Vad 12, 2018
MUSLIM: Shawal 25, 1376
PARSI: Adar 28, 1326
SAKA: Jaistha 5, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-02 a.m
Sunset: 7-10 p.m.
Moonrise: 3-27 a.m.
Moonset: 4-22 p.m
Hightide: 10-5 a.m., 9-44 p.m.
Lowtide: 3-21 a.m., 3-49 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: May 29, 5-09 p.m.
1st Q'ter: June 5, 12-40 p.m.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM Re. 1/8.
To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

American Company requires:— Equipment Operators — Dozers, Cranes, Shovels. Mechanics for: 1) Heavy Duty Earth Moving Equipment. 2) Light and Heavy Duty Petrol and Diesel Transport. Please apply stating previous positions held and last salary drawn, to, S. J. Creado, "Lake-view," Marol, Andheri East.
(4943)

HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy — World's best Postal Training by experts. Money refunded if proved otherwise. Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, P.O.
(3033 I)

MACHINERY & TOOLS

For Sale: One Speed Reducer. Maker David Brown & Sons Ltd. Lockwood Huddersfield. Size. 20. H.P. 700. H.P. Max 1400 Mom. Speed 1000-300-6. in condition. Further details can be had at, K. M. Mohamed Noohu Sahib, 263, Linghi Chetty St, Madras-1. Telephone. 2472.
(1075B)

For Sale: 1 No. 700 BHP 5000/5500 Volts, High Tension synchronous A. C. Slipring Induction Motor with Exciter. Makers: General Electric Co. Ltd., England. Further details can be had at: K. M. Mohamed Noohu Sahib, 263, Linghi Chetty St, Madras-1. Telephone. 2472.
(1075).

For Sale: 2 Nos. A. C. Slipring Induction Motors 250 BHP. 300/295 RPM, 400/440 Volts, 3 phase, 50 cycles, Makers: Mather & Platt, complete with isolating Switch, liquid starter all in good working condition. Further details can be had at K. M. Mohamed Noohu Sahib, 263, Linghi Chetty St, Madras-1. Telephone: 2472.
(1075A).

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

ADMISSION TO COURSES IN STATISTICS

(In Collaboration with the Central Statistical Organization, Government of India).

NEW SESSIONS of the following courses are due to commence in July-August 1957.

1. Research and advanced studies (upto 3 seats reserved for Industrial Psychology)
2. One-year Apprentice course
3. Three-year Statistician's Course — Second year (direct admission)
4. Three-year Statistician's Course—First year

For these courses, stipends will be awarded to all accepted trainees, the value of which would vary with proficiency of candidates. Admission to the courses will be based on qualifications and on the results of special selection tests to be conducted some time in July 1957 at Banaras, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad, Madras, Nagpur, Trivandrum and Waltair.

The minimum qualifications required for admission for the coming session are as follows:—

COURSES 2 AND 3

A Master's (or three-year Honours) degree in STATISTICS or the Statistician's Diploma of the Indian Statistical Institute.

COURSE 1

EITHER the same as for courses 2 and 3 OR a Master's (or three-year Honours) degree in Industrial Psychology or in Social Sciences with research experience in Industrial Psychology

COURSE 4

A Master's (or three-year Honours) degree in Statistics, Mathematics or Natural and Social Sciences (with knowledge of Mathematics at graduate level) OR a degree in any branch of Engineering OR special research and/or technical and applied work in Statistics.

The Prospectus of courses, with application forms, is available on payment of Re. 1/-, either by money order or postal order or in cash. Applications for these courses in prescribed form should reach the Registrar, Indian Statistical Institute, 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta — 35 BEFORE 20 JUNE 1957.
(980)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY.

CORRIGENDUM TO EMPLOYMENT NOTICE No. 2/57-58.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that in respect of Category 16 of Employment Notice No. 2/57-58, i.e. Stenographers for formation of panels for the Central and Western Railways, the age limit has been modified and it will be between 18 and 30 years on 25.6.1957 instead of 20 and 30 years on 11.6.1957 as notified earlier. The Employment Notice in respect of this Category as corrected will now read as under:

CATEGORY 16: STENOGRAPHERS: For formation of panels for the Central and Western Railways, scale of pay Rs. 80-220. AGE: Between 18 and 30 years on 25.6.1957. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination. (b) should possess a certificate from a recognised Institution for speed of at least 100 and 40 words per minute in Shorthand and Typewriting respectively. Candidates with previous experience preferred.

The closing date for the receipt of applications FOR THIS PARTICULAR CATEGORY which is 11.6.1957 has been extended upto 25.6.1957.
(1074)

Car Mounts Footpath Kills One, Hurts Five

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 1949 HUDSON PRIVATE MOTOR CAR, ALLEGEDLY DRIVEN AT MORE THAN 80 M. P. H. ACCORDING TO THE POLICE, SKIDDED ON QUEEN'S ROAD EARLY THIS MORNING, MOUNTED THE PAVEMENT, AND RAN OVER SIX PAVEMENT SLEEPERS, KILLING ONE OF THEM AND CRITICALLY INJURING FIVE OTHERS.

After mounting the pavement the car was carried by its momentum on to the railway tracks, after smashing through the pavement iron railings as well as the inner railway railings.

The shattered hulk of the car finally came to rest on the railway tracks and had to be removed to make way for the suburban trains on the Western Railway.

The police arrested the three occupants of the car who, the police alleged, were smelling of liquor at the time.

Producing the accused in the Esplanade Court this morning, the police told the magistrate that the Hudson was moving at a high speed along Queen's Road from Churchgate to Opera House.

SWERVED OFF

Near the Princess Street junction the driver, Dattatriya S. Sherkar, tried to avoid another vehicle.

Due to the speed of the car, the police alleged, the vehicle swerved off the road and mounted the pavement with screaming tyres.

It ran over Bhina Ranchhodlal, Vallabh Jivabhai, Ashvind Anantram, Babu Soma, Mulji Jira and Lallu Keka, who were asleep on the pavement of Queen's Road, injuring all of them critically.

The injured persons were immediately removed to G.T. Hospital but Ranchhod died before admission.

The police later arrested the driver Dattatriya, as well as his companions Narayan Dattaram and Sudhakar Ramchandra.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. Rege offered bail of Rs. 1,000 to Dattatriyya and Rs. 300 each to the other two.

Samiti Plans Procession, Meeting

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti (Bombay) will take out a procession led by the newly elected Mayor of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, on Monday at 5 p.m. from Bombay Municipal Corporation Hall to Flora Fountain, where flowers will be offered to martyrs by him and other Samiti corporators, according to a statement issued by the secretary of the Samiti, today.

The procession will then go to the Chowpatty sands and will end there in a public meeting, which will be presided over by Mr. M. V. Donde.

Prominent persons like Mr. M. Harris, Mr. B. T. Randive, Dr. Narvane, Acharya Atre, Mr. G. B. Mahashabde and Prof. Madhu Dandavate will address the meeting.

Production Centre In Dangs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has accorded sanction to the continuance of the scheme for training Dangis in brick-manufacture for a further period of one year from March 1, 1957.

According to the scheme, the present training centre at Bhawangad in Dangs district is to be converted into a production centre and Dangis given practical training in brick-making.

Refused Loan, Assaulted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Shamnaresh Rajkrishna was arrested by the Gamdevi police yesterday afternnoon for assaulting a man who refused him a loan of Rs. 50, which he is said to have asked for three days ago.

Rajkrishna was alleged to have attacked the man with a stone with the result that the man's left hand was fractured.

He was given bail today at the Mazagaon court.

WORLI HOUSE BURGLED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Tanaji Vishwanath was arrested by the Deslisle Police yesterday on a charge of house-breaking and theft of articles worth Rs. 191 at B.D.D. Chawls at Worli.

The police alleged that the accused was an externee. Tanaji was remanded into police custody pending inquiries.

HYDERABAD: The three-year degree courses in arts, science and commerce and the pre-professional course are being instituted in the colleges of the Osmania University from June 1957.

Bombay Today

LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION: Inauguration of Janata Policy by Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Industries, Mr. Ashok Mehta, Mr. G. D. Ambekar and Mr. M. V. Donde to address, Podar College Hall, Matunga, 9-15 a.m.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE: Debate on "Marriage is an impediment to individual progress," 10-15 a.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free Public lecture on "The Great Chakra-Yugas in Nature and in Man." Jehangir Wadia Building 6-15 p.m.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Public meeting to protest against increase in taxes and rising prices of essential goods, Shivaji Park, 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR SIXTH WORLD FESTIVAL OF YOUTH AND STUDENTS: Variety entertainment programme, Dhobi Talao, 7 p.m.

LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATIONS: Inauguration of Janata Policy, Mr. G. D. Amoekar to preside, Labour Welfare Centre, Worli, Mr. M. V. Donde to preside, Labour Welfare Centre Naigaum, 8-30 p.m.

Western Railway Workers Demonstrate

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NEARLY a thousand workers from various centres in the city employed in the Western Railway collected in front of the headquarters Churchgate and demonstrated a little after noon today to register their protest against the arbitrary powers vested in the General Manager.

The workers were allowed to enter the lawns of the railway headquarters where they held a meeting.

At the meeting, they decided to send a delegation to the General Manager to explain the stand of the workers.

A five-member delegation of workers is said to have met the General Manager, Mr. M. Ganapati.

The meeting and demonstration were organised by the Western Railway Employees' Union.

The meeting by a resolution condemned the use of arbitrary powers vested in the General Manager, who, under clause 148 of the Railway Establishment Code, could terminate the services of railwaymen without giving any reason or affording them an opportunity to defend themselves.

The resolution added that the use of such special powers not only deprived railway employees of their fundamental rights under Article 311 of the Constitution but also violated the principles of natural justice.

The resolution also demanded the reinstatement of the workers whose services had been terminated under clause 148.

Concessions To Students' Parties

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Indian Railways have offered certain concessions to students of recognised schools and colleges travelling in parties of not less than 40 adults, provided their tours are sponsored by the Central or State Government.

Parties of students fulfilling the above conditions will be charged half the third class mail fare per passenger if they require only seating accommodation and full third class ordinary fare if sleeping accommodation is required for night journeys.

No surcharge will be levied for sleeping accommodation.

Detention charges will be levied at only 20 per cent of the normal tariff charges and the minimum charge of Rs. 16 per mile for special trains will be waived.

Facilities normally provided for special trains such as kitchen car or bogie, cooks, servants, etc. will also be allowed.

Parties of students wishing to avail of these concessions should approach the Director of Education Poona. If they are college students, and the Educational Inspector of the district if they are school students.

The Bombay Government has decided to remit the unrecovered amounts of the loans given to non-claimant D.P. widows for the purchase of sewing machines, irrespective of the limit of Rs. 300 which applied to the remission of small urban loans.

STATE WILL AID CAMPUS WORK PROJECTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Campus Work Projects Scheme designed to assist educational institutions to improve physical amenities with the help of students and mainly for the benefit of students has been continued by the Government of India for the year 1957-58.

Under the scheme, the Government of India will assist educational institutions in the construction of one of the following projects by meeting 75 per cent of the expenditure subject to a prescribed ceiling: Recreation hall-cum-Auditorium (ceiling: Rs. 35,000); Swimming Pool (25 metres) (ceiling Rs. 30,000); gymnasium (ceiling Rs. 25,000); small sadium for spectators round the sports arena (ceiling Rs. 25,000); open air theatre (ceiling Rs. 15,000); pavilion (ceiling Rs. 10,000); 400 metres oval cinder track for track events (ceiling Rs. 10,000).

Institutions desirous of constructing one of these projects are required to form a committee for designing, planning and constructing the project, which should consist of the college or school authorities, technical personnel and one or two elected representatives of students.

Inclusion of students in the committee is desirable because the projects are entirely intended for the benefit of the student community and students' and teachers' manual services is an essential feature of the scheme. This may also enable students to learn to assume responsibility and render substantial help in the form of labour service.

A layout plan of the building of the institution showing the exact location of the project will be required to be attached to the application.

An affiliated college will be required to apply through the Vice-Chancellor of the University Concerned, and schools and other educational institutions through the Education Secretary of the State Government.

Educational institutions in Bombay State desirous of availing themselves of these grants may obtain particulars about the scheme from, and then send their applications to the Vice-Chancellor of the University concerned or to the Secretary, Education Department, Government of Bombay, Sachivalaya, Bombay 1, before July 1, 1957.

SEMINAR DEMANDS MINISTER AT CENTRE FOR HOUSING

BOMBAY, May 25.

THE Seminar on Slum Clearance organised by the Indian Conference of Social Work has urged the Government of India to make a clear and unambiguous declaration on the national housing policy, giving it a very high priority, next only to food and health.

The final recommendations and findings of the Seminar were released here today at a Press Conference addressed by the Director of the Seminar, Mr. P. R. Nayak.

The Seminar, held from May 14 to 20 had examined in some details the slum clearance schemes of the Corporations of Ahmedabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi Kanpur, Madras and Poona.

The recommendations, among other things, include the creation at the Centre of a Ministry of Housing for taking immediate steps to integrate policy and action in respect of all housing, town and country planning and slum clearance.

It has further been recommended that similar departments may also be set up at the State level, as at present these are scattered over a number of Ministries or Departments.

LOANS

The Seminar recommends that steps should be taken to induce the private sector to participate in slum redevelopment and improvement.

With this end in view it recommends that income-tax and municipal tax concessions should be extended for a certain initial period on all new buildings whose monthly rental is not in excess of Rs. 100 and that loan facilities should be provided for co-operative housing societies on a concessional basis as for small and medium scale industries.

Among many other matters the Seminar has laid down a minimum housing standard for each family unit; has recommended the establishment of three or four institutions for training of town and country planners and also has urged the need for creating a cadre of housing supervisors-cum-Community organisers in each municipality, whose principal duties would be to look after the needs, impart social education and to redress the grievances of every housing estate in different localities.

FURTHER, THE GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENT AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES HAVE BEEN URGED TO HOUSE AT LEAST FIFTY PER CENT OF THEIR LOWER PAID STAFF.

It has also been suggested that there is a need for an appropriate town and country planning legislation and for compulsory formulation of a master plan in respect of each city and each town to regulate its future growth and development.

Men Armed With Daggers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Durgadas Bardaran and Rajkumar Devanchand were arrested by the Ghatkopar police for being armed with daggers.

They were produced in the Dadar Court today and were released on bail of Rs. 200 each.

Governor Visits Musafirkhana

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. Sri Prakasa paid a visit this evening to the musafirkhana of the Mohamed Haji Saboo Siddick Musafirkhana Trust at Carnac Road.

He inspected the recently-constructed additional story of the musafirkhana and also chatted with the Hajis from various places.

Disorderly Conduct

BOMBAY, Saturday.

For allegedly threatening a neighbour's young daughter and behaving in a disorderly manner with her, Bhaskar Amaram Parakar, a resident of Dongri, was arrested this morning by the Dongri police.

He was given bail at the Mazagaon court, this afternoon.

Mysore Gets Heavy Showers

POONA, May 25.

Following is the daily all-India weather summary of observations recorded at 08.30 hrs. IST:

The upper air trough over south, Peninsula has shifted slightly westwards and a well-marked upper air cyclonic circulation lies over North Kerala and adjoining Mysore.

It is likely to move northwestwards, emerge into south east Arabian Sea and intensify.

An upper wind discontinuity passes through Dahanu, Bhopal, Gwalior, Jharsuguda, and Cuttack.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Kerala, occurred locally in Jammu, Kashmir the Konkan, Maharashtra, Madras and Mysore and at a few places in Assam, the Punjab (I), Vidarbha, coastal Andhra Pradesh and Ravalaseema.

Weather remained mainly dry over the rest of the country.

A few very heavy falls have been reported from south Mysore.

Trader Beaten And Robbed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A trader who went to recover some money from his customer yesterday was assaulted and robbed.

Police said that some time ago Inayatullah Salamat had bought articles worth Rs. 72 from Gulam Kader Gulam Mahbub.

He was dodging him for payment, it is alleged.

Yesterday, Gulam Kader went to see Inayatullah and told him to pay up.

Inayatullah, it is alleged, picked up a quarrel with Gulam Kader and then assaulted him with an iron rod and forcibly removed from his person Rs. 150 and a wrist-watch and then absconded.

Gulam Kader was removed to the J.J. Hospital for treatment.

Police Report On Doctor's Death

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Dadar police, in their report to the Coroner's Court on the death of Dr. S. S. Melikette yesterday afternoon, said that the doctor was riding on his bicycle at New Prabhadevi Road, Dadar, when he met with the accident.

The police stated that at that time a B.E.S.T. bus was also proceeding along the same road. It was not known, police said, whether he came in contact with the bus or fell from his bicycle.

Dr. Melikette died before admission to the Hospital.

The doctor was 45 years old. He was practising at Trajdir Terrace Hospital Avenue Road, Parel.

THEFT OF NOTES: MAN ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Princess Street police yesterday arrested Mohanlal Shantilal Bengali for alleged theft of Rs. 3,000 in a manner never before tried by the Underworld.

The police stated that yesterday the complainant, Shembunath Pande, cashed a bearer cheque for Rs. 10,000 in a city bank.

He received the amount in ten G.C. notes of Rs. 1,000 each from the bank clerk.

Accused Bengali, standing nearby, feigned innocent interest in the notes and asked to see them as, he said, he had never seen notes of such denomination.

So saying, the police alleged, he took the bundle of notes from Pande's hand and began examining it.

Pande became alarmed and snatched them back, and walked out of the Bank without re-counting his notes.

A few minutes later, on Kalbadevi Road, the police said, the thought occurred to him and he counted them. He found three notes missing.

He immediately ran back to the Bank and saw accused Bengali in Old Hanuman Lane.

He accosted Bengali and allegedly recovered from his pocket Rs. 3,000 consisting of two notes of Rs. 1,000 each, 9 notes of Rs. 100 each and Rs. 100 in ten-rupee notes.

He handed Bengali over to the police.

Citizens Warned: Flu Menace

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Municipal health authorities today advised citizens to keep off from crowded places as one way of protecting themselves from possible infection from influenza.

In a Press Note issued today, the Municipal Commissioner said that the symptoms of the disease usually were a rise in temperature accompanied by headache as well as pain in the loins and the limbs, and extreme weakness.

These symptoms may be accompanied by sneezing, cough and irritability of the mouth.

There is no potent vaccine against the disease as the strains of the influenza virus differ.

But, in all cases, it is advisable to isolate the patient and keep under observation "all contacts."

To date 30 local cases were reported at the Arthur Road hospital since May 20.

Seven were from one house at Dongri, 13 from Null Bazar, 6 from Crawford Market and one from Gamdevi.

One case was reported from the Port Health Office, one from Prabhadevi, one from Wadala and one from Kurla.

All of these cases appear to be cases of seasonal cold except two cases.

One from Dongri and one from Null Bazar which may be suspected to be infectious cases because of the severity of the disease and group infection.

Besides these 23 more cases of cough and cold were reported on Thursday evening from Nagji Khimji chawl where 3,000 people reside (off Tulsi Pipe Road).

One patient, member of crew, removed from the ship "Caltex Brussels" is now isolated at Arthur Road hospital since May 22.

Clinically it is a case of influenza.

Confirmation regarding virus infection is awaited from the examination of blood and throat vessels.

The only suspicious feature in this case was his last contact on May 15 at Singapore, which is an influenza infected port at present.

Flu Situation Being Watched

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay is keeping a close watch on the situation arising from the influenza epidemic in Singapore.

No cases have so far been imported into Bombay, and there is absolutely no cause for anxiety, but as a precautionary measure the Government in conjunction with the municipal health authorities is taking all possible measures to prevent occurrence of cases.

Milk Department Now Permanent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Agriculture and Forests Department (Milk Commissioner) which was temporary for the past 12 years has been made permanent.

Certain posts created in the Department prior to April 1, 1953, have also been made permanent and pensionable.

Portraits Of Leaders

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has appointed a Committee for selecting suitable specimens of portraits of national leaders for display in Government offices and educational institutions in the different regions of the State.

In this connection leading artists and firms are invited to furnish specimens in various sizes, colours and poses of the portraits of the following leaders, quoting the price per copy: The President of India, Mahatma Gandhi, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, Dadabhoy Naoroji, Lokmanya Tilak, Sardar Patel, and Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru.

The specimens should be sent to Mr. B. K. Chougule, I.A.S., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Services Department, Sachivalaya, Bombay.

Wheat Offence: 53 Fined

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fifty-three persons, including 17 women, were convicted for importing wheat into the city without a valid permit during the week ended Friday at the 25th Court, Mazagaon.

The accused were sentenced to a day's simple imprisonment each and fines ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 100.

Among the women were some with babes in arms.

Aid To Vimochit Jatis Farmers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the continuance of the scheme for the supply of bullocks, implements, etc., to the Vimochit Jatis (Ex-criminal Tribes) cultivators at one-fourth of the cost price at an estimated cost of Rs. 20,000 during the year 1957-58.

KOLHAPUR: Mr. D. S. Desai, Bombay's Minister for Public Works declared open a ten-room school building at Nandni in Kolhapur district.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat. 6-50 Swar mudrika. 7-15 Sugam Sangeet. 7-45 Sabita Banerjee. 8-15 Chayanika. 8-30 B. Pawar. 10-30 For Children. 11-00 Apki Pasand. 11-30 Sugam Sangeet. 11-45 Neel Pankh. 13-10 Hazara Singh. 13-40 Sunday Variety.

17-30 Madhur Sangeet. 18-10 H. Singh. 18-20 For Villages. 18-50 Lahanu Nagpure. 19-30 Geet Madhuri. 19-45 B. Pawar. 20-15 Ramat Gamat. 20-20 K. Shroff and Party. 20-45 Sangeet Lahari. 21-15 Dhwani. 21-45 Our Guest Tonight. 22-00 Symphony Hour.

VARIATIONS 545.5m

8-00 Saraswati Rane. 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha. 9-00 For Children. 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrind. 11-45 Brains Trust. 12-15 Sabita Banerjee. 12-30 Sugam Sangeet Samaroh. 13-30 Bhavgeet. 13-50 Sabita Banerjee. 14-00 H. Ghangrekar. 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet.

17-30 G Khandekar. 17-45 G Heble. 18-10 G. Khandekar. 18-20 For Villages. 19-30 For Industrial Workers. 20-30 Sandeshi. 20-45 Konkani Prog. 21-45 H. Ghangrekar. 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet. 22-30 Sugam Sangeet.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala. 7-15 Ratikumar Vyas. 7-32 Indra Pendse. 7-45 Imamali Khan Ahmedali Khan. 9-00 Kavya Gaan. 9-15 Alap Raga Bhairavi on Sitar. 9-30 For Children. 10-15 Punah Prasaran. 10-45 R Vyas. 11-00 Sugam Sangeet. 11-30 P. Ghotikar. 13-10 Geeto. 13-30 B. Mehta. 13-45 Alna Kalakar. 17-30 Chandulal Gandhi 17-45 Indira Pendse. 18-05 Bansari Mehta. 18-15 Geeto. 18-30 For Villagers. 19-30 For Industrial Workers. 20-15 Topic. 20-30 Matters of Moment. 20-45 Vadyadwayi. 21-15 R. Vyas. 21-30 Jherna Ghuntada 22-00 Raga Bahar Ane Vasant.

POONA 375m.

7-00 Prabhat Vandan. 7-20 Vocal music. 8-16 S. Jadhav and Party. 8-45 Sugam Sangeet Samaroh. 9-15 A. Kanan. 9-30 Balodyan. 11-45 Brains Trust. 12-15 Rasoolanbai. 12-45 Sarangi. 13-00 Sugam Sangeet. 13-30 S. Jadhav and Party. 19-30 Vocal Music. 20-15 Lobha Asava. 20-30 Matters of Moment. 20-45 Madhur Gani. 21-15 Weekly Spotlight. 21-30 Nave Sahitya. 21-45 Sugam Sangeet.

RAJKOT 329.7m.

7-00 Mangal Swar. 7-15 Kavya Gan. 7-30 Begum Akhtar. 7-45 Geet Gunjar. 8-30 Pracheen Bhajan. 9-00 For Children. 17-30 Nava Kalakar. 17-45 Rag Rang. 18-00 Swar Vahini. 18-35 Geet Bahar. 18-50 For Villagers. 19-45 Sugam Sangeet. 20-15 Topic. 20-30 Matters of Moment. 20-45 Geet. 21-15 R. Vyas. 21-30 Sugam Sangeet. 22-00 Begum Akhtar.

MADRAS 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam. 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists. 7-30 Sugam Sangeet Samaroh. 8-00 V. Raghavendar. 12-00 AIR Vadya Goshti. 13-30 Geetamanjari. 13-50 Geetamalika. 14-10 Akashvani Records. 17-00 Sugam Sangeet. 18-35 V. Padmavathi. 19-30 Sandhya Ganam. 20-30 C. V. Dhanalakshmi. 21-00 T. S. Vasudevan. 21-30 Beethoven.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 For Children. 8-15 Pathu Devatha. 8-30 Suprabhatam 8-45 Pattachisheka. 13-00 Sugam Sangeet. 13-40 Geetikaharam. 14-00 Flute. 17-00 Bruch. 17-30 S. Viswanathan. 18-15 For Villagers. 19-30 Namadu Tapal Petti. 20-30 Matters of Moment. 21-15 UN Skeaps. 21-45 Listeners' Requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m.—7-0 a.m. 'Good morning,' 7-30 BBC news. 7-45 Album of favourites, 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Elite in records, 9-30 Remembered yesterday, 9-45 Quiet corner.

31m—5-30 p.m. Music, 6-0 Sunday star, 6-15 Home news, 6-30 BBC news, News talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Pick of the years, 8-0 Amateur hour, 8-30 Music of Latin America, 9-0 On Wings of songs, 9-30 Music you'll remember, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Back to Bible, 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 18-45; 13.92m from 15-0 to 22-45; 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45; 24.60m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-0 Brahms records, 15-15 Piano, 16-0 Sunday Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 Askey Galore, 17-30 Melody Hour, 18-45 For children ('ballet shoes'), 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 'Life with the Lyons', 21-15 Listening Post London, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 E Ros' orch, 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.91m. and 13.86m from 19-30 to 21-0)—18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-45 For women, 20-5 Science, 20-15 For Pak, 20-30 Br. Motor Corporation.

V.O.A. 25.26, 42.19m.

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochhiye; Aap ki Farmaish.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.) Saptahik Samachar; News.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) Music of America—Improvisation of Traditional of Jazz.

HIGHLIGHTS

7-15 Bombay A. Sugam Sangeet Samaroh, light music by AIR units.

7-45 Bombay A. Sabita Banerjee, Tumhin Mera Rasna (Dadoo); Ramalyya Bin Neend (Meera).

11-30 Sugam Sangeet Samaroh, light music.

11-45 Bombay A. Neel Pankh, play based on 'Blue Bird.'

22-30 Bombay B. Sugam Sangeet Samaroh, light music.

FIRE KING
CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER
INDISPENSABLE EQUIPMENT FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS, THEATRES, CINEMA HOUSES, HOTELS, BUSINESS PREMISES, GODOWNS, STORES ETC.
BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD.
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KANPUR.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEWSLETTER

People's Initiative Alone Can Hit The Food Target

A Prime Minister often sends his messages of good wishes to selected conferences.

Occasionally, he also inaugurates international or other meetings of importance. The rare distinction of his Chairmanship is, however, restricted generally to conferences where policies of administration are decided.

Mr. Nehru probably set up a new record by participating in the deliberations of a small subcommittee of the Development Commissioners' Conference at Mussoorie last month.

GRAMDAN

The Prime Minister had earlier arrived at Chakrata for a brief holiday.

That he decided to cut short one of his infrequent periods of rest is an indication of the very high store he sets upon the programme of Community Development, which the Development Commissioners from all parts of India had assembled to discuss.

He sat at the plenary sessions of the Conference for hours together on April 28 and 29 and provided guidance to the participants by joining the discussions on several occasions.

He emphasised the need for adopting co-operative farming, and declared that it had been laid down by the Planning Commission as "the definite and determined goal of the country."

He made no secret of his dispointment over the doubts and vacillations on this point.

"Where on earth", he asked, would one try co-operative farming, if it cannot be taken up even in the Gramdan Villages?"

His observations on the role of Social Education Organisers also contained some practical hints.

This session also marked a distinct departure from the earlier meetings by associating for the first time the Heads of State Development Departments with this Conference.

The Conference, in future, would no longer be those of Development Commissioners.

Instead, these would be of Community Development; the participants will include representatives of all the Development Departments.

COORDINATION

An important point that was highlighted at the Conference was the integration of the Community Development programme with the activities of other Ministries and Departments.

The Ministry of Food and Agriculture has already set up an Extension Wing.

Under the guidance of the Coordination Committee, of which the Union Minister for Food and Agriculture is the Chairman, it has been possible to work out a common programme within the overall agricultural Plan.

Similar coordination has been brought about with the Central Social Welfare Board in regard to work relating to the welfare of women and children.

The Ministries of Commerce and Industry, and Works, Housing and Supply as well as other Union Ministries are contemplating the setting up of Extension Wings to help fulfil the targets.

TARGETS

Similar wings will be set up by the State Governments also.

Of the recommendations made by the 18 sub-committees set up by the Conference those of the sub-committees on agriculture were most vital.

On their successful implementation depends not only the future of our rural economy, but also the fate of the Second Five Plan.

The Ministry of Community Development have undertaken to ensure a 50 per cent increase in food production in the irrigated areas and 30 per cent in the un-irrigated areas in the National Extension Service and Community Development Blocks.

This is a challenge accepted by the programme, and the future of the movement will depend upon its success in achieving this target.

The only way to achieve this target, it was clear from the deliberations of the Conference, is by rationing the resources, by passing the initiative on to the technical agencies and by making common cause with the village people themselves.

If the country is to achieve th etarget of increased food production, accepted by the Conference, the Community Development programme must of necessity be converted into a peoples' programme.

It was significant, therefore, that the Conference accepted the scheme for organising villagers' camps, limited in the first instance to the group covering agriculture, animal husbandry, irrigation and co-operation.

These camps, which are to last for about a week, will be launched in all Blacks on October 2, 1957.

SOCIAL DAY

With a view to restoring the dignity of manual labour in the eyes of the public and bringing the staff at the Block Headquarters closer to the people, a Social Day was celebrated at Khanjo in Hainsar Bazar, N. E. S. Block in Basti, on April 23, 1957.

The most important part of the celebrations, however, was the work done by the Block staff; with the help of the people, on the destruction of "satyanashi", a weed which reduces the productivity of soil.

Menon Meets I. N. Officers

Officers of the Coastal Minesweeper Squadron being introduced to Defence Minister Krishna Krishna Menon on board INS 'Karwar.'

Menon Visits Minesweepers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Indian armed forces were faced with the problem of having to learn to use the most modern and complicated equipment in the shortest possible time, said Mr. Krishna Menon, Union Defence Minister, here today.

He was addressing the officers and men of the four new minesweepers, bought by the Government of India from the U.K recently, when he visited them in the Naval Dockyard where they are berthed.

The country's armed forces could not afford to depend on foreign aid for a long time, he said.

He exhorted the men to look upon these ships as training centres, so that the country could look to its own resources for the manufacture of its requirements of armaments.

Paying a tribute to the Indian Navy, he said that India's was a small but an impressive navy.

RECEPTION

Mr. Menon arrived at the Dockyard accompanied by Commodore B. S. Soman, Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay, and was received at the Dockyard by Captain Samson, Captain Superintendent of the Naval Dockyard.

On board the minesweepers he was received by Commander J. Chatterji, Commander of the Minesweeping Squadron, and Commanding Officer of the Minesweeper I.N.S. Karwar.

The other minesweepers were the "Kakinada," the "Cannanore" and the "Cuddalore," with Lt. S. L. Sethi, Lt. S. S. Dighe and Lt. N Rajgopal as the Commanding Officers respectively.

Later, Mr. Menon sailed on the "Cuddalore" round some of the naval ships anchored in midstream near the Dockyard, and was given a salute by them.

Mr. Menon, accompanied by Air Marshal S. Mukerjee, Chief of Air Staff, also visited No. 2 Equipment Depot of the Indian Air Force at Cotton Green this morning.

On arriving there, he was received by Wing Commander R. L. Suri, Station Commander, and was shown round the Depot.

No Reckless Investment

NEW DELHI, May 25.

Mr. R. S. Dotre, secretary of the Gandhi Memorial Trust, has denied reports which appeared in a section of the Press that the Trust has suffered a loss of one crore of rupees on account of alleged reckless investment of a portion of the fund in speculative shares of questionable and unsteady enterprises.

In a statement to the Press Mr. Dhotre says that the accounts of the Trust are audited annually and placed before the trustees for their approval.

All moneys received are invested in Government of India securities.—UPI.

Taxation Limit Reached, Says Employers' Chief

KANPUR, May 25.

Mr. J. K. Srivastava, chairman of the Employers Association of North India, Kanpur, said here today that any realistic assessment of India's long-term economic future would show that there was no further scope for taxation as the law of diminishing return had already set in.

As it was, the taxes were too high for fiscal soundness and it would surely be financial bankruptcy to destroy industrial confidence.

Mr. Srivastava, who was addressing the 20th annual general meeting of the Association today, that the year under review had witnessed fundamental changes in the taxation policy of Government.

He observed that "apart from the burdens that these measures had imposed.

"The more damaging effect of these had been on the morale of the people."

He said that the lack of confidence that flowed from frequent changes in the tax structure especially in indirect taxation, such as excise duty, found the market "in a state of confusion and uncertainty."—UPI.

Orchestra In Prison

REWA, May 25.

A unique open-air orchestra of prisoners is the pride of Madhya Pradesh.

Most of the 22 musicians, including the bandmaster, are prisoners running sentence round about ten years.

Equipment of the band is up-to-date. There is a bandstand inside the jail.

The prisoner artistes have their own picturesque uniforms, and play well both Western and Indian tunes.

The State Government means to use the services of the band on special occasions such as the Independence Day and the Republic Day.—NAFEN.

'Thieves' Help Police

UJJAIN, May 25.

A novel experiment in catching thieves has been tried with success by the Police Department of Madhya Pradesh.

It thought of a old axiom—"Set a thief to catch a thief"—and used it during the Simastha Fair, which concluded recently.

Thus the State Police of Madhya Pradesh found some helpful thieves, who were employed to catch thieves for them.

These helpful thieves went out disguised on their beats. With their insight of the criminal mind, they got round a number of pickpockets and petty thieves.—NAFEN.

AIR Holds 3-Day Sugam Sangeet Samaroh

NEW DELHI, May 25.

PROMINENT light music singers of the country including Talat Mahmud, Pankaj Malik, Mohammed Rafi, Mukesh, Binota Chakravarti and Balasaraswati will feature in the three-day festival of light music (Sugam Sangeet Samaroh), beginning over the net-work of All India Radio from May 26, 1957.

Selected songs, prepared by the light music units of AIR at Bombay, Madras, Lucknow, Calcutta and Delhi, will also be broadcast during these three days.

The programme will be carried in all the transmission services — morning, mid-day and evening — for about two hours each day.

Each regional station — Delhi, Lucknow, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras — will broadcast its own selection of the recorded music which will be relayed by other stations in the region.

The list of singers whose recordings will be broadcast during the three-day festival also includes Asha Bhonsle, Sudha Malhotra, Lakshmi Shankar, Madhubala Jhaveri, Summan Hemmady, Mujaddid Niazi, Harish Bhardwaj, Satinath Mukherjee, Kishori Amonkar, Radha Jayalakshmi, P. Lila, P. B. V. Srinivas, G. N. Balasubramanian and 'G. Venkateshwarao.

This programme of light music will contain geet, bhav geet, adhunik sangeet, light songs, based on classical ragas and raginis, songs based on folk tunes, ghazals and songs selected from short operas.

The songs to be broadcast during these three days have been composed by a number of prominent musicians of the country.

Some of them are associated with A.I.R.

They include Ali Akbar Khan, Raja Bhade, Pankaj Malik, M. Jagnathrao, Balamurli Krishna, S. N. Bali, Mujaddid Niazi, Jnan Prakash Ghosh, M. D. Parthasarthi and Emani Shankar Shastri.

The lyrics, an important part of light music, to be broadcast during the festival have been written by some of the foremost writers in various languages.

They include Sumitra Nandan Pant, Narendra Sharma, Bacchan, Mahadevi Verma and Maithli Sharan Gupt.

The Madras station will also broadcast some of the lyrics composed by D. V. Krishna Shastri and Subramanian Bharati among other South Indian poets.

Delhi Reporters Protest

NEW DELHI, May 25

The Delhi Press Reporters' Association today criticised the president of the Delhi Municipal Committee for what it described as interference with the freedom of correspondents in reporting the committee's proceedings.

The executive of the Association in a resolution passed at an emergent meeting said that the president of the D.M.C. had complained to certain newspaper managements in Delhi alleging that reports of the committee's proceedings on the "controlled areas" controversy were not fair and objective.

The resolution said: That "the president of the municipality was wholly unjustified in making these complaints and that his manner of approach to the managements is a serious inroad into the freedom of the Press."

The resolution added this is not the first time that the Association has faced such situations.

As in the past, it is determined to resist all similar attempts aimed at curbing the freedom of the Press."—UPI.

P.AndT.Does A Big Job

NEW DELHI, May 25.

During the year 1956-57 the Posts and Telegraphs Department is estimated to have handled a total number of 3,232 million postal articles, booked nearly 34 million telegrams and put through about 22 million trunk calls, according to the annual report of the P. and T. Department for 1956-57 just published.

The report added that over three lakhs of persons are estimated to have been under employment of the Department on March 31, 1957.

The total number of post offices on March 31, 1956, was 55,042 and 3,687 new post offices were opened during the period April 1, 1956 to March 31, 1957.—UPI.

Posed As Pant's Neighbour

NEW DELHI, May 25.

A stranger posing as an old acquaintance of Pandit Pant came to the Home Minister's house a few days ago and seated himself comfortably in the drawing room, ostensibly waiting for an interview with Pandit Pant.

Asked by the peons to disclose his identity, the stranger said he had known Pandit Pant in Kanpur.

When Pandit Pant found himself unable to recall the stranger, the intruder told him "I was your next door neighbour when you were living in Kanpur."

Thereupon Pandit Pant politely said he had never lived in Kanpur.

The stranger left the place soon afterwards.—UPI.

Reddy Pulls Up Officials

ANANTAPUR, May 25.

Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy, Chief Minister, told the Rayalaseema village officers, who waited on him in deputation here, today that the Government would not consider representations, however fair and reasonable, from any section of Government employees under the threat of strike.

He advised them to report for duty and help in settling village accounts and collection of revenues first, before he could consider their grievances.

He further told them the Government was prepared to pay them on the scales of non-gazetted employees, if they were prepared for the abolition of their hereditary rights.

If, however, they favoured the continuance of their hereditary rights they should not agitate for higher emoluments on par with the NGO'S.

It was for them to choose between the two alternatives, and give him their considered views.

20 TOLAS OF GOLD SEIZED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Customs officials recovered 20 tolas of foreign gold from a member of the crew of the "Sabarmati" which arrived here on Thursday from the Persian Gulf.

Yesterday, a Goan crew member was getting down the gangway in a manner which aroused the suspicion of th eofficers on duty.

On an examination of his person the gold was recovered.

MINISTER ACCENTS BROADER ASPECTS OF EDUCATION PLAN

BARODA, May 25

WHILE formulating the educational policy it was essential to consider epoch-making incidents like India's emergence from the century-old British regime as an independent nation and the framing of the Constitution in 1950 pinning its faith in nte democratic way of life, said Mr. Hitendra K. Desai, Minister for Education, while inaugurating an intra-State seminar here last evening.

The policy would be practical only if it was formulated with due consideration to these forces.

Mr. Desai urged the delegates to arrive at decisions from a broader angle on all subjects and not confine themselves to only one subject of education.

Education was not a matter of interest for the teacher and the taught only.

It was for everybody, and it was in the fitness of things that the education policy should be formulated on the lines of recommendations made by experts, but Government had to consider the problem from all aspects.

More than 100 delegates from the National Extension Service, community development, education and other departments from all the districts of the Ahmedabad division are attending the seminar.

WEALTH TAX DEPLORED

AHMEDABAD, May 25.

The Committee of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association in telegram to the Union Finance Minister, expressed "grave apprehension" on the imposition of wealth tax on companies.

The committee described the levy as "most inequitable and unscientific" and would cause great harm to the joint stock enterprises in the country.

The committee earnestly requested the Government to exempt companies from levy of wealth tax and stepping up of taxes on profits of corporations.

It further urged the Government to drop proposals to increase rates of taxes on corporations particularly super tax. —UPI.

Workers' Threat Of Fast

Chronicle Correspondent

JAIPUR, May 25.

The General Council of the Rajasthan Power and Water Works Workers' Federation, at its recent meeting in Jodhpur, adopted a resolution advocating a state-wide hunger-strike by workers from June 26 if their demands were not accepted by the State Government by then.

The resolution expressed regret over the State Government's indifferent attitude on the demands of the Federation and its constituent units. It said that although a long time had elapsed after these demands were formulated, the Government had failed to take any action.

The demands of the Federation include increased wages, grant of holidays, and rules for temporary workers.

A POWERFUL HUMAN APPEAL STORY!

SPPICTURE'S SHEROO

ASHOK, NALINI & OM PRAKASH

Lamington—Chitra

3-15, 6-15, 9-15 3, 6 & 9.

Sun. Mat. 12-15. Sat. Sun. 12

Kumkum — Paradise

3, 6, 9. Sun. 12. 12, 3, 6 & 9.

SHREE LAXMI — KASTURBA

NEW MODEL — JAWAHAR

Insurance Tribunal

NEW DELHI, May 25

THE Government of India have announced the composition of the Tribunal set up by them under Section 17 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956, to adjudicate on various matters that may be referred to it.

The subjects that may be referred to the Tribunal for adjudication include the quantum of compensation payable to the former life insurance companies by the Corporation.

The chairman of the Tribunal is Mr. P. P. Deo, retired Judge of the Nagpur High Court.

Its members are Mr. K. R. Krishnaieh Chetty, retired member of the Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal, and Mr. H. R. Agnihotri, Commissioner of Income-tax.

The headquarters of the Tribunal will be at Nagpur.—UPI.

AVOID MISTAKES OF THE WEST SAYS SAMPURNANAND

BHAGALPUR, May 25.

THE Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Dr. Sampurnanand, emphasised the need for reshaping "our whole life on the basis of philosophical concepts suited to our culture" and hoped that thinkers, teachers and political leaders of the country would take up the task at no distant date.

Dr. Sampurnanand added, "men can rise to their full stature only when they are asked to identify themselves with something higher than their ordinary selves.

"Our needs on the material plane are many and constantly call for incessant exertion, patience and coordinated effort."

Dr. Sampurnanand, who was delivering the Convocation address of the Bihar University at Bhagalpur today, referring to the present system of education observed that "no doubt radical changes will be necessary but in our quest for these changes, we should not in a hurry destroy the valuable edifice which has been built up in the past.

"Not only political leaders but teachers should lend their minds to this great task."

But, he warned, "there are one or two things which have to be kept in mind. Let us not repeat the mistakes which the West has made. There has been so much insistence on the needs of the spirit which have been totally neglected."

He suggested that some kind of arrangement had to be made to give everyone a medium general education to enable him to function as a moderately educated citizen in the present complex world —UPI.

You Can Buy More Wheat

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On account of the improved supply position of overseas wheat, the Government of Bombay has decided that consumers should be allowed to purchase up to one Bengal Maund of overseas wheat in one day from the fair price shops opened in Bombay City as well as in the districts.

The fair price shop dealers will be supplied with sufficient quantity of overseas wheat to meet the likely increase in demand due to liberalisation of the quantum

TAGAI LOANS IN VIDARBHA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners of the Vidarbha region a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs for distribution of ordinary tagai loan to cultivators.

Details regarding allotment are: Akola Rs. 6 lakhs, Yeotmal Rs. 5 lakhs, Chanda and Wardha Rs. 4 lakhs each, Nagpur, Amraoti and Buldhana Rs. 3 lakhs each and Bhandara Rs. 2 lakhs.

Improvement Of Minor Ports

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, May 25.

Mr. B. Vaikuntha Baliga, Minister for Labour, Mysore, said that the Mysore Government had decided to improve the minor ports along the 200-mile coastline of the State.

A special department for minor ports had been set up by the Government, he added.

The Minister visited the Sanikatta salt pan area. He said that plans were afoot to step-up salt production in the Sanikatta.

At Karwar, he inspected the Karwar port and felt that improvements were urgent.

When it was represented to him that the X-ray unit in the Karwar Civil Hospital had been idle for six months as no radiologist had been sent there after the former radiologist was transferred to Bombay State, the Minister suggested that a representation might be made to the Health Minister.

The budget session of the Kerala legislature will commence here on June 7 and will last till July 5, it is officially announced.

REVENUE SET-UP IN VIDARBHA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

After considering the question on delegation of powers of the Board of Revenue under the various enactments in force in the Vidarbha region to the Bombay Revenue Tribunal, the Bombay Government has directed that the latter should exercise the powers of the Board of Revenue under Sec. 41 of the Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1954, in cases under the Madhya Pradesh Abolition of Proprietory Rights (Estates, Mahals and Alienated Lands) Act, 1950, and the Berar Regulation of Agricultural Leases Act, 1951, as also under Secs. 25, 41, 46 and 47 of the Code in cases under Chapter XIV.

As regards delegation of powers to the Divisional Officer, Nagpur, the Government has directed that except the powers delegated to the Bombay Revenue Tribunal he should exercise powers under subsection (1) of Sec. 6 on the condition that the State Government may call for and examine the record of any case pending before or disposed of by him and pass such order as it thinks fit.

Fire Destroys Huts, Grain

Chronicle Correspondent

JAIPUR, May 25.

More than a hundred were destroyed in a fire in Amarpura, Amber tehsil, rendering hundreds of cultivators homeless.

The loss is estimated at Rs. 80,000.

The outbreak followed a fireworks display on the occasion of a marriage. The wind helped the blaze.

Hundreds of maunds of food grains stored by the cultivators were also burnt.

Vice-Principal Of College Held

JORHAT, May 25.

MR. G. CHALIHA and Trilochan Dutta, vice-principal and head clerk respectively of the Sibsagar College, were arrested on Thursday by the police for alleged corruption in respect of cement and corrugated iron sheets, according to a report received here.

It is alleged that they obtained a permit to purchase nearly 100 bags of cement and some bundles of corrugated iron sheets in the name of the college and sold them to some other party at a higher price.

Their bail petitions were refused, and they have been remanded to jail custody pending further enquiry.

Two other business men were also arrested on the same ground.

Mr. Chaliha is also secretary of the Assam Sahitya Sabha.—UPI.

N. V. GADGIL'S NEW JOB

NEW DELHI, May 25.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil has been appointed leader of the team of investigation for irrigation and power set up by the committee on plan projects and not Mr. N. G. Ranga, as reported in a section of the Press.

Two other teams have also been set up.

One is for Community Projects and National Extension Service blocks led by Mr. Balwantrai Mehta, the other led by Mr. G. N. Pandit, formerly Superintending Engineer, Bombay, is for Lakkavalli project in Mysore.—UPI.

Dramatic Powerful Story.

REPLETE WITH HUMOUR AND PATHOES

MADRAS TALKIES

PAYAL

NOVELTY—CAPITOL

2, 5-30, 8-45. 2-45, 5-45, 8-45

PALACE—CITYLIGHT

11, 2-15, 5-30, 8-45. 12, 3, 6 and 9 p.m.

LIDO—Juhu, NEW ERA — Malad, BHARAT — Kurla,

PRABHAT — Thana, REGENT—Kalyan (Camp),

APOLLO—Poona, REGAL—Ahmedabad,

VIJAYANAND — Nasik.

Release: A.V.M. LTD.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

SCATTERED SELLING IN STEEL SHARES

Mill Shares Rule Quiet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

STEADY conditions continued to prevail on the local Stock Exchange today with most of the scrips ruling around their last closing levels. In limited dealings, fluctuations moved within a narrow range.

Tata Steel Ordinary ruled quiet around Rs. 156.25 against its last closing level of Rs. 157. Indian Iron was quoted at Rs. 17.85.

Textiles wer emoderately active. Bombay Dyeing which closed on Friday at Rs. 524 was quoted today at Rs. 523. Century was steady at Rs. 404. Kohinoor at Rs. 298 and National Rayon at Rs. 215. Indian United Deferred was put through at Rs. 1.58 and its Ordinary scrip at Rs. 9.70. Tata Mill was unchanged at Rs. 42.50.

The miscellaneous list showed minor changes. Associated Cement was supported up to Rs. 155 after opening at Rs. 154.25. Bombay Burmah Old was a steady feature around Rs. 522. Scindia was in demand up to Rs. 17.80. Tata Chemical was quoted at Rs. 16.45, Tata Oil at Rs. 43.50, Premier Construction at Rs. 143.50, Shivrajpur at Rs. 79 and Bellapur at Rs. 220.

In the cash section Tata Loco was done up to Rs. 143.50. Indian Copper was steady at Rs. 3.38, B.B. Petrol at Rs. 2.44 and Premier Auto at Rs. 87.

Banks, insurance and securities were steady with negligible changes. The three per cent Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs. 73.50.

Later on the market was quiet and Tata Steels closed at Rs. 156.50 and Indian Irons at Rs. 17.90. Dyeing closed at Rs. 522/- and Century Shares at Rs. 402. Closing tone was quiet but steady.

Voltas New	.....	111.50
National Carbon	....	23.75
Guest Keen William	(1.50)	26.75
Ralli Ord.	.....	30.25
Ralli Pref.	.....	64.00

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, May 25.

The forward cotton market opened quiet today but steadied on short covering.

At the opening Vijay June was quoted at Rs. 812 against the previous close at Rs. 815 and advanced at Rs. 815 on moderate short covering.

The Board of Directors will meet on Tuesday to fix the final rate for Jarilla May after receiving legal opinion.

The market closed as under: Vijay June opening Rs. 812, highest Rs. 817, lowest Rs. 812 close Rs. 815.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, May 25.

The Bullion market was quiet today on renewed selling as arrivals have increased and Bulls are unloading.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 183/13 against the previous close at Rs. 184/5 and declined at Rs. 183/4.

Ready Silver was quoted Rs 1/12 alone forward at Rs. 185/7.

Business in forward Gold was done at Rs. 107/6 at the opening and later declined at Rs. 107/2.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 108/6 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 71/8.

The market ruled quiet with moderate selling.

The market closed as under:

Ready Silver	..	185	1 0
Forward	..	183	9 0
Ready Gold	...	108	4 0
Forward	..	107	0 0
Sovereigns	...	71	8 0

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI, May 25.

Karachi cotton (in Pakistani rupees per 82 lb. weight): Sind Desi 86-12, Punjab Desi 82-4, Four F Roller 9, Four F Saw Gin 82-8, Four Roller 81, Saw Gin 85, 289 NT Roller 81, 289 F NT Sind Saw Gin 88, 289 F Punjab Roller 83-8 and 289 F Punjab Saw Gin 82.

July 78-14. Market steady.

Iron Ore Output

NEW DELHI, May 25.

Production of iron ore in India in March, 1957, showed an increase of 30,760 tons.

During the month, the total output was estimated at 4,04,634 tons as compared with 3,73,87 4tons in February.

According to the data received from the Chief inspector of mines in India, the largest output of iron ore was in Bihar and Orissa, each producing over 1,73,000 tons.

Returns received from 123 mines showed that during March 2,84,101 tons of ore were despatched to the iron and steel plants in the country and 88,036 tons to the export market.

The reported stocks at the end of the month amounted to 15,19,708 tons.—UPI.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, May 24.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 180/190. Quilandy Rs. 215/225. Fibre Garbled Rs. 155, Ungarbled Rs. 140.

Coconuts Raw Husked Rs. 140. Unhusked Rs. 160. Dry Rs. 205. Coconut oil Rs. 550. Copra Office Rs. 370, Dilpasand Rs. 410, Madrasnottom Rs. 415.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 675, Country Rs. 650, Dryginger Rs. 340, Coffee Robusta Rs. 185.

Timber Pali Rs. 60/65, Junglewood Rs. 50 to 52/50. Vellapine Rs. 60 to 62/50. Benteak Rs. 50 to 57/50, Teak Rs. 120/125, Mango Rs. 3 to 3/50, Teak Rs. 20/25, Rosewood Rs. 20 to 22/50.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, May 25.

The produce market was quiet this morning on renewed selling influenced by lower London advices.

Yesterday London Castoroil quotation was lowered by £2 while linseed oil declined £1.

Groundnuts August delivery opened at Rs. 182-4 and steadied at Rs. 182-4. Business in June delivery was done at Rs. 35-14.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 194-4 and steadied at Rs. 194-12 on short covering.

Cottonseeds September was placed at Rs. 116-8 while linseed came in business at Rs. 31-5.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality 36/12, Ready Bold 36/4, June-July 35/14, Aug.-Sept. 36/10.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 37, Kanpur Rs 35/12, Gujarat Rs. 37.

LINSEEDS: Ready Rs. 29/14, June-July 30.

KARDI: Ready Rs. 21/10, June-July Rs. 22/6.

KURSANI SEEDS: Ready 28/4, June-July 28/8.

OILS: Groundnut receipts 20/12 June 20/9, July 20/11. Linseed 14/14.

Castor oil commercial Rs. 21. BSS Rs. 22/4.

GROUNDNUTS MAY: Opening 178.37, highest 178.50, lowest 177.37 close 177.75.

GROUNDNUTS AUGUST Opening 182.37, highest 182.75 lowest 181.50, close 181.75.

CASTORSEEDS MAY Opening Rs. 189, highest Rs/ 189.50, lowest 187, close 187.

CASTORSEEDS SEPTEMBER Opening Rs. 194, highest Rs. 194.75, lowest Rs. 192, close Rs. 192.

COTTONSEED: May Opening Rs. 113, highest Rs. 113, lowest Rs 112, close Rs. 112.

LINSEED MAY: Opening Rs. 30.37, highest Rs. 30.50, lowest Rs 30.50, close Rs. 30.25.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER Opening Rs. 31.25 highest Rs. 31.75, lowest Rs. 31.12 close Rs. 31.12.

Nagpur

INDORE, May 25

Cottonseeds 115/8, Groundnut seeds 28, Groundnut oil 58, Linseed 21 Linseed oil 48, Tilseed 35, Til oil 75, Coconut oil 67/8.

Ahmedabad Markets

AHMEDABAD, May 25.

Shares: Calico 557.50, Ambica 528, Atul 160, Ordinary 157, Arvind 1012, New Shorrock 845.

Oilseeds, Castorseeds Sept. 189.75 Cottonseeds Sept. 111.60, G. oil June 29.95, May 29.50, Rajkot oil Ashadh 27.

New York Cotton Market

NEW YORK, May 24.

Futures eased on profit taking and hedge selling. Further delays in the start of cotton crop were prospect in some parts of the South-West which had heavy rain in past 24 hours. New York closed off tow to nine up one point.

New Orleans closed unchanged up two off one to nine points.

NEW YORK

	High	Low	Close
July	35.33	35.26	35.30
October	34.47	34.36	34.46
December	34.45	34.38	34.43
March	34.47	34.40	34.44
May	34.43	34.35	34.40
July	33.85	33.70	33.80
October	32.16	31.98	32.04
Spot			35.45
NEW ORLEANS			
July	35.30	35.30	35.33
October	34.46	34.38	34.46
December	34.46	34.39	34.43
March	34.46	34.44	34.43
May	34.41	34.40	34.38
July	33.84	33.74	33.79
October	32.10	32.10	32.10

Alleged Pick-Pocket On Bail

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Dadar Police arrested yesterday Omprakash Kairathiram on a charge of picking Rs. 905 from a person's pocket in Dadar on Wednesday.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, today.

Metal Market

BOMBAY, May 25.

Copper Ready	174.00
May	175.75
June	174.75
Zinc Ready	82.50
May	74.75
June	68.00
Lead Ready	82.00
May	82.00
June	82.00
Tin Ready	130.00
May	131.00
June	131.75

India-China Trade Pact Renewed

NEW DELHI, May 25.

The trade agreement between India and the People's Republic of China has been renewed.

Letters to this effect were exchanged today between Mr. S. Ranganathan, secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, and His Excellency Mr. Pan Tzu-li, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to India.

The Indo-Chinese Agreement, which was originally signed on October 14, 1954, was valid for two years.

Negotiations have been going on for some time past between representatives of the two Governments for the renewal of the agreement.

It has now been decided that with certain modifications the trade relations between India and China should continue to be governed by the provisions of the original agreement.

These modifications mainly relate to payment procedures and arrangements for conversion of rupees into sterling being effected only through the account maintained by the People's Bank of China with the Reserve Bank of India.

These new payment arrangements will come into force from July 1.

The renewed agreement will be valid up to December 31, 1958.

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, May 24.

At this week's tea auction 6,987,376 lb were on offer. There was a good demand for better liquoring kinds at little change in rates, but all others came to a lower market.

Nuwara Eliaya Teas: There was a strong demand for broken grades which were appreciably dearer, but corresponding leaf grades were irregular.

High Grown Teas: There was a good demand for better liquoring Dimbula/Dickoya type brokens which were firm but the poorer thin liquoring kinds were easier. There was a weak demand for plain liquoring Uva brokens which declined 20 to 30 cents per lb. Best liquoring Dimbula Pekoes were appreciably dearer but Uva Pekoes were lower. All corresponding Orange Pekoes declined 15 to 20 cents per lb.

Medium Grown Teas: Good liquoring brokens were about 15 cents per lb lower but there was distinctly less demand for plain liquoring and stalky kinds which declined 20 to 25 cents per lb. Corresponding Pekoes were slightly low lower and Orange Pekoes declined 15 to 20 cents per lb.

Low Grown Teas: There was less demand for both small leaf brokens and leafy Persian Gulf types, which declined about 15 cents per lb, but the best stylish tippy kinds were somewhat dearer. Corresponding Pekoes were 10 to 15 cents per lb lower but well-made black leaf Orange Pekoes were fully firm, Commonest and Bought Leaf teas declined 25 cents per lb.

Fannings: Better Liquoring Dimbula types and good Mediums were in good demand at fully firm rates but the poorer Dimbulas and plain liquoring Uva sorts were 10 to 15 cents per lb lower. Low Grown Fannings declined 15 to 20 cents per lb and tippy kinds were also rather lower.

Off Grades: Good liquoring Fannings and Dusts were in good demand at firm rates but there was less demand for all other descriptions, particularly stalky Broken Mixeds, at a decline of 25 to 30 cents per lb.—NAFEN.

STOP NUCLEAR RACE, URGES RAJAJI

BANGALORE, May 25.

MR. C. RAJAGOPALACHARI yesterday made a fervent appeal to the big powers of the world to concentrate on a programme of preventing nuclear weapons, and thus save the world from devastation and destruction.

Inaugurating the National Peace Convention here, Mr. Rajagopalachari further appealed to the big powers to have a "high sense of fairplay" in this respect since there was at present very little fairplay among the nations of the world, which refused to trust one another.

Stating that the testing of nuclear weapons was more serious than the preparation part of it, he deplored the precipitation of a crisis in the test situation.

Mr. Rajagopalachari advocated the stoppage of conventional armaments preparations. This, in its turn, would lessen the fear of cold war and its consequences.

He repeatedly emphasised and warned that the mad race for superiority in nuclear weapons by the concerned powers would take the whole world to the brink of colossal disaster.

Only when these powers were alive to the tremendous possibilities of annihilation and destructive powers of the nuclear weapons could any relief be expected.

In this context, he commended the splendid and enduring work being done by the good-intentioned Samaritans in the world to ward off the evils of these weapons.

He particularly welcomed the resolution on the abandonment of nuclear tests adopted by the Lok Sabha.—UPI.

Kadar Drive Against Intellectuals

BERLIN, May 25.

A tightening of the screw against dissident intellectuals in Hungary is evident.

A five-year prison sentence passed by a Budapest court on a young Hungarian poet, Istvan Eorsi, who wrote anti-Soviet poems at the time of the October revolution, exemplifies the Kadar Government's growing boldness in punishing the "subversives."

Eorsi represented a writers' union on the Budapest Central Workers' Council before the Kadar Government proscribed it.

More recently, a book of his poems was published from the union's successor house under the title: "Strike Down the Devil," and resulted in the dismissal of its director.

Eorsi had a loyal Communist record as did many others who rose against the old regime last year.

He was accused of writing and distributing attacks on the puppet Kadar Government and with inciting strikes.

The severity of his sentence is contrasted with the much milder penalties inflicted on similar charges against a newspaper editor and a playwright only a month ago. — NAFEN.

Method To Cure Alcoholism

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.

The successful treatment of alcoholics through the use of group psychotherapy was reported here.

The treatment, developed at the Adult Guidance Clinic here, helps the patient understand what causes him to drink, Dr. Henrik Lindt reported.

Dr. Lindt described the treatment at the 14th annual conference of the American Group Psychotherapy Association. The conference discussed progress in the treatment of illnesses.

Dr. Lindt noted that many psychiatrists admitted little success in the individual treatment of alcoholics, who were often regarded as "untouchables" because of their troublesome nature.

Group psychotherapy can fill that void, he said. Here, one or more patients meet regularly with a therapist and the personal relationships form part of the treatment. — NAFEN.

Sharp Showers At Karwar

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, May 25.

Sharp pre-Monsoon showers accompanied by thunder occurred along this coast last evening bringing in about half an inch of rain in half an hour.

The rain gave timely relief from excessive heat. Skies continue to be cloudy with slight drizzle.

An ordnance detachment from India, comprising an officer and 30 other ranks, has left New Delhi for the ordinance base depot of the United Nations Emergency Force in Egypt. The depot is responsible for the provisioning and supplying of ordnance stores to the UNEF.

Blueprint For Mediterranean EconomicUnion

NEW YORK, May 25.

An economic union of six western Mediterranean countries — Italy, France, Spain, Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia — was proposed here.

The plan, conceived by Mr. Warren Lee Pierson, President of the International Chamber of Commerce, would be essentially one of joint economic development and not an "aid programme."

Mr. Pierson outlined his proposal in a conference at the Overseas Press Club.

He said the plan was closely related to the theme of the Sixteenth Congress of the International Chamber scheduled in Naples.

MAIN FEATURES

The major features of the plan are: emphasis on a partnership approach to the solution of common problems, notably in the field of agriculture and land development; private investment and enterprise would be encouraged to play a major role in development projects; at the same time, large-scale technical assistance, road construction, airport and harbour development projects would be carried out.

With successful execution, the western Mediterranean union would soon become a compelling example for the neighbouring West African countries, Mr. Pierson said.

While the plan has not been formally presented at governmental levels, Mr. Pierson made it clear that it was not "something that has just been pulled out of a hat."

He said it had been studied by the Chamber's Council, comprising business and financial leaders of the 36 countries in which that body has affiliated national committees. — NAFEN.

"An Irritating Indiscretion"

NEW DELHI, May 25.

Prof. Abdul Majid Khan, former Indian Consul-General at Meshad (Iran), has described as "nothing short of an irritating indiscretion" the refusal of the Pakistan Government to permit a jatha of Sikh pilgrims to visit Gurdwara Dara Sahib, Lahore, on the occasion of the martyrdom anniversary of Guru Arjun Dev.

In a statement here today, he said such an attitude was opposed to the teachings of the Quran and Islamic tradition. The attitude was essentially wrong and inexplicable.

On behalf of Indian Muslims, he strongly urged the Pakistan Government to permit immediately 500 Sikh pilgrims to make the journey.

The pilgrims, he said, would take with them their own food and their visit would not strain the food resources of Pakistan.

He appealed to the Pakistan authorities to be "extra liberal and large-hearted" in the matter of permitting Hindu and Sikh pilgrims to visit holy places in Pakistan.—UPI.

English Ballet For China

LONDON, May 25.

After months of long negotiations, England's oldest ballet company, the Ballet Rambert, is to visit China in September, travelling via Moscow to Peking.

Local craftsmen in Peking will make special sets for the company from designs for decors forwarded from London, and the Chinese Government is to provide a western-type orchestra of 30 players, trained in European musical and instrumental techniques.

The Ballet Rambert plans to show Chinese audiences a programme giving a representative cross-section of the entire growth of English ballet since 1926.

Seven weeks will be spent in visiting Peking and other cities. —NAFEN.

Nkrumah Thanks Macmillan

LONDON, May 25.

Dr. Nkrumah, the Prime Minister of Ghana, who wrote thanking the Prime Minister, Mr. Macmillan, for sending such a strong and representative delegation to Ghana's independence celebrations, has been replied by the British Prime Minister.

Mr. Macmillan wrote: "I assure you that we in the United Kingdom look forward to a long and happy association with Ghana to the benefit of both our countries and to that of the Commonwealth and the world at large."—NAFEN.

L.D.Sc. Diploma Test Result

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following candidates have passed the Final L.D.Sc. Diploma Examination held in May by the Nair Hospital Dental College Board.

2nd Class: C. S. Menezes; S. B. Rashingkar; P. R. Gawand; G. Paulose; P. P. Jacob.

Pass Class: L. K. Shah; C. T. Mathew; J. M. Trivedi; Miss S. T. Lulla; A. V. Patel; A. H. Jhala; S. M. Patel; A. N. Shah; K. R. Bamboat; G. Shrinivason, Miss H. M. Thakore; M. K. Nayak; D. M. Kapadia.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, May 25.

120 DULL CONE JUNE			
Opening	.....		792.00
Highest	.....		794.00
Lowest	....		792.00
Close	.....		794.00
120 DULL CONE AUGUST			
Opening	....		805.00
Highest	....		807.00
Lowest	.....		804.00
Close	.....		807.00
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE			
Opening	.....		575.00
Highest	.....		577.00
Lowest	.....		573.00
Close	.....		577.00
40 x 2 STAPLE AUGUST			
Opening	.....		585.00
Highest	.....		587.00
Lowest	.....		583.00
Close	.....		587.00
150 BRIGHT APRIL			
Ready 120 Japan	....	4	0 6
Ready 120 Japan	....	4	1 3
Ready 120 Italy	....	4	0 9
Ready 150 Italy	.....	3	11 0

Mrs. Nirmala Raje Bhosle, Deputy Minister for Education, left for Warora. She will return to Bombay on Monday morning after visiting Chargaon, Chanda, Ballarpur and Wardha.

Compensation To Zamindars

NEW DELHI, May 25.

THE total amount of compensation, including grants and interest, consequent on the abolition of zamindari and other intermediary rights in land has been estimated to Rs. 6,150,000,000 for the entire country.

Of this, compensation paid to the intermediaries amounts to Rs. 3,790,000,000; rehabilitation grants to them to Rs. 860,000,000; and interests to Rs. 1,500,000,000.

This does not include compensation payable in the form of annuities to religious and charitable institutions in most of the States.

From available data it appears that about 40 per cent of the amount of compensation will be payable to intermediaries entitled to a payment of Rs. 5,000 or less.

Payment of compensation varies from state to state. In Bihar, Bombay, Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh the amount is paid generally in bonds.

In Assam and West Bengal, it is payable partly in cash and partly in bonds. Rajasthan has yet to take a decision.

In other states compensation is payable in cash, spread over periods ranging up to 30 years.

The bonds are negotiable and transferable in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madras and Rajasthan. They are non-negotiable in West Bengal and Himachal Pradesh.—NAFEN.

Burma Prays For Rain

RANGOON, May 25.

Sweltering heat continued throughout the country and tug-of-wars to propitiate the rain gods having failed to bring down showers to lay the heat, giant candles wrapped in gold leaf have been lighted in pagodas in Mandalay and Rangoon in a ritual designed to bring on the monsoon now a fortnight overdue.

On Sunday, 1,000 phoongyis (Burmese Buddhist monks) will offer special prayers at the Shwe Dagon Pagoda and then go in a procession through the city chanting sacred verses from the scriptures.—NAFEN

Pakistan's Ministry of Kashmir Affairs, which has been functioning from Rawalpindi ever since the cease-fire in Kashmir in 1948 is being shifted to Karachi.

Libyan Cabinet Resigns

TRIPOLI, May 25.

King Idris of Libya on Friday accepted the resignation of the Libyan Cabinet headed by Mustapha Ben Halim.

No reasons were given for the Cabinet's resignation.

The King asked Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister in the outgoing government, Abdul Majid Kobar, to form a new government. —UPI-AFP.

POLLING BEGINS IN HIMACHAL

SIMLA, May 25.

POLLING began yesterday for election to the Himachal Pradesh Territorial Council in the tribal constituency of Bharmaur in the Chamba district which along with Pangi, another tribal constituency bordering Tibet, will witness marathon polling lasting eight and nine days respectively.

The three other constituencies to go to polls yesterday were Chamba and Sundernagar and Sarkaghat in the Hindi district.

Himachalis, known for their taste for high colour, turned up at booths in their best clothes after covering several miles of hilly paths.

Many old people came to the polling booths in palanquins and many were carried on their backs by younger people.—UPI.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, May 25.

MILLS

Apollo	.....	2.34	2.36
B. Dyeing	....	522.50 18	23.50 22
C. India	.....	103.50	3
Century	....	404 398	404.50 2
Finlay	.....	368	70
Gokak	.....	176 77	76
I.U. Defd.	.....	1.58	1.56 1.58
I.U. Ord.	.....	9.65	9.55 9.65
Indore	.....		140
Khatau	.....	172	72.50
Kohinoor	..	298 95.50	98.75 97.50
Shreenivas	.....		165
Simplex	.....		102
Standard	.....	388 86	91
Svadeshi	....	189 88	88.50
Tata Mill	.....	42 52.50	42

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	.....		93.75
Hydro	.....		120.50
Power	.....	1215 17-50	16

STEAMERS

Great Eastern	.....		19.05
Scindia	17.70 17.85	17.65 18.05	17.95
yuwas,v	mfywp mf	pywcmfw	m

STEELS

I. Iron	.. 17.85, 17.90,	17.70,	18.
	.....		17.90
Tata Ord.	.... 156.50, 55.23,	56.75,	
	.....		56.50
„ IInd	.....	119	19-50

SUGARS

Belapur	.....	221.50, 22.50	
Phaltan	.....		222
Walchandnagar	.....		246

CEMENT

A. C. C.	.....	154-75, 53.50,	54.50,
	.....		54.25
Digvijay	.....		137.75, 38

MISCELENOUS

Alcock	.....	250	17.50
B. B. Old	....	523, 18.50, 33	50, 31 50
„ Petrol	.....	2.44, 2.46	2 44
B.I.C.	.....	6.35, 6.45, 6.30	6.35
Hind Motor	.....		6.75
I. Copper	.....	2.38,	3.40
Rayon	....	215, 13-50, 14	12-50 16
P. Auto	.....		87
C. Const.	.....	143, 41-50	44
Shivrajpur	.....		79
Tata Chem.	....	16.45, 16.30,	16.40
„ Loco	....	143.50, 11.50,	42 50
„ Oil	.....	43 50	43.75
Wimco	.....		153

CASH SECTION

PREFERENCE

Tata Hydro	.....	106.25	8
Power	.....	1106 25	12.50
Tata Chem	.....		98

BANKS

Baroda	.....		102 25
Central	.....		51 75
Central New	.....		55.50
India	.....		134
Punjab	.....	62.25	62.50
Union	.....		7.25
U. Commercial	.....	51.25	54
Tata Ord.	.....		109
Jaipur	.....		11.90
B.I.G.	.....		13 50
New India	.....	42.75	43
Laxmi	.....		630
A. Advance	.....		150
New Kaiser	.....		191 50
Surat	.....		106 25
B.B.P.P.	.....	192.30	93 75
Hind Lever	....		19.35
Killick	.....		159 50

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (17.50)	.....	522.00
Century (14) XD	.....	402.00
Kohinoor (8)	....	297.50
Swadeshi Mills (12) XD		188.50
Central India (3)	.....	103.00
Simplex	.....	162.00
Gokak (15)	.....	166.00
New Great (10)	.....	218.00
Finlay (20) XD	.....	270.00
Swan (25)	.....	370.00
National Rayon (14)	....	216.00
I. U. Ord. (0.31)	.....	9.65
I. U. Def. (10.12)	.....	1.58
Standard (20.50) XD	....	391.00
Indore (5)	.....	140.00
Tata (4) XD	.....	42.00
Shrinivas (12)	.....	165.00
Morarji Mills (15)	.....	212.50
Edward (18)	.....	247.50
Apollo Mills (10.12)	....	2.36
Madhusudan (8.12)	..	98.00
Podar (5)	.....	165.00
Khatau (4.25)	.....	172.50
B. R Cotton	.....	36.00
Mysore (3)	.....	101.25
Minerva (6)	.....	84.00
Model (7.50)	.....	180.06
Elphinstone (85)	.....	58.50
Ajam	.....	79.00
Osman	.....	58.50

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (10.50)	..	156.50
New	.....	109.00
T.S. 1st Pref. (6)	.....	155.00
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.8)	....	119.50
I. Iron (1) XR	.....	17.90
I. Iron Pref.	.. ..	100.00
Tata Loco (18)	.....	142.50

PASCOAL—C MAY 25TH

CEMENTS

Associated Cement	.....	154.25
Digvijay (8.50)	.....	138.00
Andhra	....	12.50

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burma (28.12)	..	531.50
Belapur (1)	.....	222.50
Bhopal Sugar (1)	.....	18.25
Phaltan (8)	.....	129.50
Scindia Steam (0.30)	....	17.95
Great Eastern	.....	19.05
P. Construction (8.50) XD		144.00
Tata Chemical	.....	16.40
Tata Oil (2)	....	43.75
Shivrajpur (8) XD	.....	79.00
B. I. C.	....	6.35
Indian Copper XD	....	3.38
Burma Petrol	.....	2.44
Alcock (12.50)	.....	246.00
Wimco (11) XD	.....	158.00
Polson Ord. (12.50)	.....	163.75
Walchandnagar (21)	....	247.00
Larsen Toubro (NS)	....	15.50
Premier Auto (6)	.....	87.00
Hind Motor	.....	6.75

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (4.50)	.....	120.50
Tata Hydro New	.....	113.50
Andhra (45)	.....	1200.00
Andhra Valley New	....	1185.00
Tata Power	.....	1215.00
Tata Power New	.....	1200.00

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (10)	.....	142.50
Hindustan Mills (250) XD	.....	5625.00
Sassoon Silk (0-6)	...	9.81
Kurla (12-8)	.....	131.87
Colaba	.....	55.00
Indian Max (225)	.....	5215.00
New City (10)	....	135.75
Bradbury (20)	.....	197.00
Dawn (15)	.....	97.50
New Kaiser-Hind (8.50)	...	101.50
Laxmi (12.50)	.....	630.00
Vishnu	.....	122.00
Western (225)	.....	6180.00
Sholapur	.....	1225.00
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	.....	150.00
Gold Mohur (15.00)	.....	182.50
Sassoon Cotton (2.00)	...	36.50
Raja Bahadur Poona	.....	72.25
Berar	.....	90.00
Victoria Mills (20)	.....	360.00
Swadesh Cawnpore	.....	12.50
Jam Ranjit (60)	.....	1506.00
Malatlar Fine (18.00)	..	380.00
Kothari Tex	.....	14.75

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec. (2.50)	..	93.75
Broach	.....	11.00
Surat	.....	106.25
Amalgamated	.....	108.00
Bombay Suburban (4)		105.00
Poona	.....	123.00

BANK SHARES

Central Bank (2) XD	.....	51.75
Central Bank New (2) XD		55.50
Bank of India (6)	.....	134.00
India New (ex-div.)	.....	138.00
Union Bank (0.5)	.....	7.25
Baroda (3.50)	.....	102.25
Dena Bank	.....	38.50
United Com.	.....	54.00
Punjab National 2 XD	....	52.50
Jaipur	.. ..	40.00
Bikaner	.....	23.00
Jodhpur	.....	1.25
Eastern	.....	85.00

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	.....	3775.00
Empire (26)	.....	350.00
New India (2.50)	.....	43.00

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley (25.13)		1092.25
Tata Power (33-8)	....	1112.50
Hydro Electric	.....	108.00
Centra. India (25)	...	431.00
Swadeshi Mills	.....	116.00
Vishnu	.....	501.00
Laxmi	.....	188.75
New Great Mills 5-8)	.....	80.00
Podar Mills (5)	.....	80.00
Shrinivas	.....	80.00
Elphinstone Mills (6)		90.00
Bradbury	.....	65.00
Surat Elec (3)	.. ..	115.00
Pre Const 1st	.....	102.00
Pre Cons 2nd	.. ...	94.00
Pre Cons 3rd	.....	89.00
Amalgamated (5-8)	.....	101.25
Walchandnagar (7)	...	136.00
Tata Chemicals	.....	98.00
Supreme	.....	75 00
B R Cotton	.....	80.00
Mukund Iron	.....	105.00
Mackenzie First	.....	105.00
Mackenzie Second	.....	115 00
Ahmedabad Adv.	.....	101.00
Mysore Mills (1-2)	.....	30.00
Standard	.....	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	.....	7.50
Khatau	.....	80.00
Morarji	.....	77.50
National Rayon (5)	....	75.75
Hume Pipe	....	68.00
Poison	.....	87 00
B.I.C (8)	.....	120.25
Digvijay Cement XR	.....	94.00
Alembic	.....	90.00
Estrella (2-8)	.....	38.50
Kamani	.....	70.00
Larsen T (5)	.....	89.00
N K Hing (5)	.....	90.00
Mahendra	.....	101.50
Great Eastern	.....	96.00
Durangadhra	.....	91.00

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	.....	98.50
Scindia	.....	98.50
Tata Power 1956	.....	100.00
Tata Power New	....	87.50
Tata Mills	....	99.00
Locomotive	... ..	98.25
Andhra Elec	.....	100.50
Standard Vacuum	.....	100.50
Burmah Shell	.....	98.25
Caltex	.....	97 50

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria Mills	...	1.75
New Victoria Pref	.....	6.00
Sajjan Mills	.....	100 00
Indian Steam	.....	10.00
Burma Mines (ex-div.)	....	2.36
Nonferrous Metal	...	0.83
Sirpur (9) XD	....	8.60
Sar. Silk	.....	6.75
Voltas	.....	115.50

THE HIND BANK LIMITED

Head Office: CALCUTTA

Chairman: Mr. K. P. GOENKA

General Manager: S. D. PARDIWALLA

PAID UP CAPITAL: Rs. 50,00,000

RESERVE FUND: Rs. 26,00,000

COMPLETE BANKING SERVICE OFFERED

Transacting All Kinds Of Foreign Exchange Business

Bombay Office: Sir P. Mehta Road BOMBAY-1

S. L. MEHTA. Manager

Bill In Rajya Sabha For Protection Of Railway Property

NEW DELHI, May 25.

RAJYA Sabha today resumed discussion on the Railway Protection Force Bill. The bill seeks to provide for the constitution and regulation of a force called the Railway Protection Force for the better protection and security of railway property.

During the discussion, Mr. Rajgopal Naidu (Cong.-Madras) said that the Bill should have come earlier because two committees which enquired into the question of pilferage had pointed out to the existence and causes of this evil in the Railways.

He said that in many cases the Railway Administration could not be completely exonerated from the charge of corruption. Corruption was rampant among the Watch and Ward staff and the Railway Police.

He suggested that both the Watch and Ward Department and the Railway Police should be brought under the Railway Administration.

He welcomed the provision in the Bill which brought the Watch and Ward under the control of the Chief Protection Officer from the Commercial Department of Railways.

Mr. Naidu hoped that in an emergency the Protection Force would be of great assistance.

RECRUITMENT

Mr. Deokinandan Narayan (Cong.-Bombay) doubted how far the measure would succeed in the absence of public co-operation.

He said that there should be a provision that the recruitment of a constable to the force in a certain division should be made from outside the division.

Dr. Seeta Parmanand (Cong.-M.P.) supported the Bill and said it was long overdue.

She said that before the public was asked to protect Railway property, the Railway authorities should see that every Railway employee was imbued with the spirit to treat Railway property as national wealth.

Mr. Jaswant Singh (Dem.-Rajputana) said it was doubtful if this Protection Force would be adequate to fight the evil.

He said that there was scope for misuse of the certificate provided for in the Bill.

PUBLIC CONNIVES

Dr. W. S. Barlingay (Cong.-M.P.), who was a member of the Railway Corruption Enquiry Commission, said that he came to know that the Watch and Ward Department was generally called the "Watch and Rob Department."

The Bill, he said, did not provide a clue as to how this department was going to be reorganised.

He alleged that the general public connived at the robbing of Railway property.

Higher officials were also involved. He said that the provision relating to the certificate each member of the Protection Force should obtain and hold was not necessary because he said this could be done by an executive order.

MR. JASPATRAI KAPOOR (CONG.-U.P.) SAID THAT A HIGH RAIL OFFICIAL ONCE TOLD HIM THAT STEALING OF RAIL PROPERTY WAS ON THE INCREASE WITH THE STRENGTHENING OF THE WATCH AND WARD STAFF.

What was needed was a probe into the root of the problem of corruption generally in the country and find out methods to eradicate the evil.

A POSER

Mr. N. C. Shekar (Com.-Kerala) complained that the Government had not taken adequate steps to rectify the shortcomings pointed out by the various committees which went into the question of pilferage.

The steps Government proposed to take would only lead to more corruption and pilferage because the officers of the Force would be drawn from the Police Department.

"Can you vouch that the police are immune from corruption?", he asked the Minister.

Mr. Shekar supported the amendment of Dr. Gour to refer the bill to a Select Committee.

Both Mr. S. K. Basu and Mr. Mazhar Imam (Cong.) were in favour of vesting the officers of the Force with powers to arrest a person who was concerned in an offence relating to railway property.

POWERS

Mr. S. C. Patil (Cong.-Bombay) said that the railway administration had deteriorated and public had lost its confidence in the railways.

It would be better to call the Watch and Ward Department as "Waste and Worry Department."

The bill he said, did not provide for checking certain malpractices found in the administration.

Mr. Himmat Singh (Cong.-West Bengal) supported the provision in the bill relating to the powers of an officer of the Protection Force to search and arrest a person who, he thought, had committed an offence.

SELECT COMMITTEE

The leader of the Communist group, Mr. Bupesh Gupta, said that if the measure became law, "we are going to have a special police force under the Railway Administration."

He asked if this was in accord with the Constitution.

Unless the Watch and Ward Department inspired confidence in the employees, it was not posssible to protect railway property.

Mr. Gupta feared that the measure would be used to suppress the trade union movement in the country.

He also favoured reference of the bill to a Select Committee.

Mr. B. K. Mukerji (Cong.-U.P.) doubted if the powers given to the officers would be properly used.

He wanted reference of the bill to a Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha.

Mr. Bodra (Dem.-Bihar) supported reference of the bill to a Select Committee.

He said that unless railway property was properly defined, persons caught for genuine offences would get acquittal easily.

The House then adjourned till Monday.—UPI.

U.K. To Revise Embargo On China Trade

LONDON, May 25.

Barring a last-minute compromise solution, the British Government is expected to announce in the Commons on Tuesday or Wednesday its decision to change the restrictions on trade with China to correspond identically with the restriction on trade with the Soviet Union and East European countries.

This was the impression received in the British Foreign Office following the "Chincom" (the committee regulating trade with China) talks in Paris this week.

At the same time, the British Government is expected to reaffirm its support for the 1951 United Nations resolution on the embargo of strategic goods destined for China.—UPI-AFP.

NEHRU ON FAMILY PLANNING

Continued From Page 1

start worrying because his Government approached the Indian Embassy in Peking asking what the Government of India was doing in regard to family planning and they wanted some literature on the subject and having become interested in it, later this year or might be last year they threw themselves into this campaign with some vigour.

The campaign since then had been carried on because apart from the internal domestic consequences of an evergrowing population, there were other consequences particularly in countries like India and China.

It was rather frightening to think what would happen to the world if the population went on rising and causing serious repercussions on every situation—economic as well as political.

Mr. Nehru added. "For us, it is of the highest importance that we should make progress in this country, we should raise the standards of life in this country.

"There are many other things coming in the way of standards being raised. One is obviously the growth of population."

RIGHT WAY

Mr. Nehru said that fortunately thus far there was no organised opposition to family planning in India.

There was some opposition naturally and sometimes religion was brought into the picture but fortunately it was not organised and perhaps it was not very strong.

There was no need at all for us in fact to go about attacking men of religion on this issue.

"We should go ahead constructively making an appeal.

"Our approach to the people should be constructive and that approach accompanied by practical steps should be put into effect."

Mr. Nehru said that in many matters concerning that might be called social reform. "we have many enthusiasts who in the excess of their enthusiasm do not pay too much attention to the common sense of the situation, to the fact that they have to deal with human beings who have to be won over, who have to be educated, who may not be able to understand a certain viewpoint and there is a tendency for the enthusiasts to feel angry and irritated when other people do not function as they want them to function."

GANDHIJI'S LEAD

Giving an instance Mr. Nehru said a young man came to Delhi from West India—he was terribly enthusiastic about widow remarriage.

Then he wanted everyone to take a vow that he would only marry a widow.

This kind of enthusiasm rather overshoots the mark.

In fact in many things in India there had been great reformers and they had done good, no doubt, and yet their messages had not reached the masses.

It had produced some effect on everybody.

But in Gandhiji they had a great social reformer as somebody said that he was a person with interest in new reform of diet in the people: A dietist rather than a politician.

His message anyhow did seep down to the masses not merely on the political plane but on the social plane, on the untouchability plane, and in many other planes because he knew what to talk, he knew how to produce the requisite image in people's minds.

He was always thinking in terms of the mind of the average peasant or worker in India.

Mr. Nehru said in all their activities particularly activities relating to social problems, "we have always to keep in mind that we must speak in a language which is understood, is simple, not complicated language, not ideologies but language which promotes fairly definite images in their minds."

GO TO MASSES

He added: "We think far too much in terms of the educated or semi-educated class of which we are members but naturally we have to influence them, convert them because in any event they are leading persons who carry the message.

"Therefore it is important to convert those people but if that conversion of mind is only in that upper layer and they also speak a language which is understood only by that upper layer, then obviously from the point of family planning and population control it has to go down to a larger number of people in the language they understand.

"I have no doubt that these vast numbers of people will welcome it from every point of view."

CALL TO STATES

Earlier, the Health Minister Mr. D. P. Karmarkar said that Government's efforts towards family planning had been considerably intensified during the last few months but a great deal still remained to be done.

It was essential to spend sometime in careful planning in the beginning.

If plans were realistic, practical and speedily implemented, the success of the programme was ensured.

Mr. Karmarkar said, the success of the family planning programme would not only depend on Central plans but on field organisation and field workers in actual contact with the people held the master key to the success of the programme.

"I will, therefore, urge those State Governments, who have not already done so, to appoint family planning officers, form Family Planning Boards and send proposals for intensifying family planning programme in their States, so that effective field organisations can be speedily developed."

HAPPY MOOD

Queen Elizabeth in a happy mood as with King Frederik of Denmark, she makes herself comfortable in the royal carriage, on arrival in Copenhagen.

JAPAN ORDERS ATOM PLANT FROM BRITAIN

TOKYO, May 25.

THE Japanese, wooed by 'atomic' salesmen from Britain and America, have come to a "compromise" decision.

To Britain has gone an order for an atomic power station of the Calder Hall Type, worth around £25,000,000.

To the United States, making a desperate bid to prevent the United Kingdom from "capturing" the Japanese market, Japan has given an order for a nuclear station of about the same capacity—140,000 kilowatts—and costing a trifle more.

Both stations should be in operation by 1962 and then, after an extensive trial, the Japanese are expected finally to decide which country will supply the orders to meet the country's 10-year atomic energy programme.

BRITONS HAPPY

But, while on the surface it looks as if Japan is still hovering over the respective merits of British and American stations, the British representatives here are happy and the Americans are disappointed.

The United States salesmen wanted Japan to order the American types only, and the Japanese decision means a partial defeat.

The British representatives are happy because, even with the order for an American plant, a number of British firms, now in the atomic energy business, have links with American companies, and America will have to depend on British "know-how" in supplying a station to the Japanese.

The orders, which represent the world's first really big export demands for nuclear stations, have tremendous significance for both British and American interests, competing in this new market, and also for the whole of Asia.

JAP MISSION

Asian countries, now in an era of industrial development and expansion, are known to be keenly watching the outcome of Japan's decision and are regarded by British and American firms as prospective "big customers" for this new source of energy.

It was this factor which made the Americans step up their campaign to persuade the Japanese to "try out" an American station after the Japanese, two months ago, had virtually decided in favour of purchasing British-type stations.

WOMEN URGED TO WORK FOR RURAL WELFARE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Presiding over the concluding function of a 15-day course in physical education for women organised by the Shakti Dal at Vanita Vishram here today Mr. Maneklal C. Shah, Minister for Local Self-Government, urged women to take increasing part in social field and work for the welfare of women from the countryside.

India, he pointed out, lived in villages and her advancement depended on rural well-being and prosperity.

He commended the training course and expressed the view that such courses in physical education should be of a longer duration.

Mr. Shah distributed prizes and certificates to the successful trainees.

Earlier, he inspected a guard of honour presented by the trainees, who also gave an impressive display in physical feats.

Mrs. Poornima Pakwasa, chief organiser of the Shakti Dal, welcomed the Minister.

TARIFF BOARD'S INQUIRY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Tariff Commission's public inquiry into the question of continuance of protection to the titanium dioxide industry will be held at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, May 28, at the Commission's office at Central Government Offices Building (3rd floor), Queen's Road, Bombay 1.

The inquiry may continue, if necessary, on the following day.

PLEVEN TRIES HIS HAND

PARIS, May 25.

FORMER French Premier Rene Pleven last night embarked on political talks aimed at inducing France's middle-of-the-road parties to modify their conflicting views enough to form a Parliamentary majority.

Mr. Pleven leader of the Left-Centre U.D.S.R. Party, was assigned by President Coty to explore means to solve one of France's most difficult Government crises in rescent years.

Mr. Coty has postponed a scheduled early June trip to the United States because of the crisis.

Mr. Pleven, who has stated he is not a candidate for the Premiership, was expected to report on his mission to Mr. Coty on Tuesday.

One of his most important jobs will be to find formula to reconcile the Socialist Party of outgoing Premier Mollet and the Conservative "independents", who were instrumental in bringing down the Mollet Government in Tuesday night's confidence vote.

MR. FRANCE OUT

Meanwhile, the former Premier, Mr. Pierre Mendes-France, withdrew one step further from a position of active leadership in France's political life.

Mr. Mendes-France, who announced his intention to resign on Thursday when he was outvoted by other Radical Party leaders in a dispute over applying party discipline, stepped down from the leadership completely on Friday.

He turned over to the parliamentary group chief, Mr. Edouard Daladier, the job of negotiating with other parties in the present crises.

Mr. Mendes-France took this step when he was outvoted a new by Radical leaders—this time over the position the Party would take in the coming political talks.—UPI-AFP.

A Portrait In Every House

HYDERABAD, May 25.

Every non-gazetted employee of the Andhra Pradesh Government will have in his house a portrait of the late Mr. T. Prakasam in commemoration of the departed leader, according to a decision taken by the State N.G.O.'s Association.

The Association, meeting here today, adopted a resolution to this effect.

While expressing heartfelt grief at the passing away of the Andhra Kesari, the resolution said, "Mr. Prakasam is enshrined in the heart of every non-gazetted officer as it was he who afforded relief in 1947 by raising the pay structure of the subordinate services in the State."—UPI.

YARN TRADE HIT BY SALES TAX CIRCULAR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Board of Bombay Yarn Merchants' Association and Exchange Ltd., has viewed with concern the anomaly recently created in connection with purchases made by the commission agents on behalf of their upcountry principals, by the circular letter of April 30 issued by the Collector of Sales Tax.

As a further clarification, another circular letter issued by him on May 24 has kept the position more or less unchanged.

"The entire yarn trade has practically come to a stand-still, mainly because the agents have been stopped from issuing J, K or N forms for purchases made on behalf of their principals.

"The direct effect of this decision of the Government has paralysed the trade inasmuch as the commission agents have ceased to make the purchases from the dealers resulting in heavy accumulation of stocks and consequently blocking a large amount with the result that the merchants are unable to lift the goods from the producers," says a Press note issued by the Board, today.

House Crashes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The rear wall of a three-storeyed building at Fanaswadi crashed tonight.

No one was injured.

The Bombay Fire Brigade rushed to the scene and helped the tenants of the building to vacate.

It is stated that the building was an old structure.

Pak-Held Kashmir Is Hotbed Of Intrigues

NEW DELHI, May 25.

THE WAYWARD AND UNDEMOCRATIC TREND IN THE POLITICAL LIFE OF AZAD KASHMIR HAS BEEN CRITICIZED BY THE MORALIST OF LAHORE, IN AN ARTICLE REVIEWING THE TEN-YEAR DEVELOPMENTS IN THAT AREA.

It says: "Azad Kashmir today is on the crossroads of dictatorship and democracy, of intrigue and fairplay.

"It is an open secret now that since its inception, the Azad Kashmir Government has been a hotbed of intrigue and personal rivalry and great harm has accrued to the freedom movement of Kashmir due to these unfortunate developments.

"Before the end hostilities, Chaudhry Ghulam Abbas, then president of the Muslim Conference, came over to Pakistan from Indian-occupied Kashmir.

"He and his friends started machinations against those whom time and circumstances had thrown up as the leaders of the freedom movement.

"The inexperienced and raw leadership of the Azad Government succumbed to the Muslim Conference intrigue and a day came when the head of the Muslim Conference declared himself to be the Supreme Head of the Azad Kashmir Government and he assumed for himself powers which even the Dogra ruler would envy.

"A 'little dictatorship' was established in Azad Kashmir territory with the connivance and blessings of the ruling Muslim League leadership of Pakistan.

"Totalitarianism brought in its wake all its ills, including corruption, disorder, misappropriation of the public exchequer, nepotism and even some bloodbaths.

"The Azad Kashmir Movement, which once animated Pakistanis and Kashmiris, went to dogs. Only a skeleton of it was left behind.

CHANGES FOR WORSE

"Not that there has been no change in the Azad Kashmir set up for these ten years.

"In fact the changes have been more than necessary.

"But they have unfortunately been changes for the worse.

"Sardar Ibrahim is the tenth President of Azad Kashmir Government but not a single one of these ten Governments was elected by or responsible to the people of Azad Kashmir.

"The myth of the popularity of the Muslim Conference, whose leaders formed these Governments, has been exploded times out of number, people of Azad Kashmir and refugees from the State have continuously been demanding holding of general elections.

"Lovers of democracy have disapproved of the way in which Mr. Suhrawardy, who played a leading role in the all Parties Kashmir Conference, has allowed the Muslim Conference Working Committee to appoint its chief as the President of the Azad Kashmir Government.

"The advisable course would have been to convene a round table conference of leaders of all Kashmiri political parties and thrash out the 'modus operandi' of the formation of an interim Government.

"The new Azad Kashmir President nor the Government of Pakistan have so far officially indicated that the present change in Azad Kashmir has been effected with any democratic purpose in view.

"Unofficial Press reports here and there, in view of bitter experience of unkept promises in the past, offer little hope to the disgusted Kashmir people.

"It is, therefore, imperative that the Government of Pakistan took stock of the whole situation and gave Azad Kashmir people a chance to exercise for the first time their vote freely to elect their own Government.

Samiti Plans Front In Legislature

POONA, May 25.

Opposition members in the Bombay Legislature elected on the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti ticket during the general elections will meet in a convention in Bombay on June 16.

The convention is expected to decide a "common line of action to enable the Samiti to function as an effective Opposition" in the State Legislature.

A decision to this effect was taken by the Constitution subcommittee of the All Party Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti which met here today.

The sub-committee considered the various drafts before it and decided to circulate them to constituent parties of the Samiti for eliciting their opinion.

Mr. S. M. Joshi, general secretary of the Samiti, presided over today's meeting in the absence of its chairman, Dr. T. R. Naravane, who could not attend the meeting owing to indisposition.

The parliamentary committee of the Samiti is meeting here tomorrow morning.—UPI.

Jap Premier Visits Agra

AGRA, May 25.

Japan's Premier Kishi left here today for Karachi after a visit to the Taj Mahal at the end of a two-day official visit to India.

Mr. Kishi had arrived earlier today by air from New Delhi.

Speaking to the Press at the Circuit House before leaving, Mr. Kishi said: "Full accord was achieved during my talks with Prime Minister Nehru for peace in Asia and in the world."

He had been much impressed by the work done in India since independence, work which implied a bright future for India.

He stated further that he had had friendly talks with Mr. Nehru on the maintenance of peace.

He added: "I hope the young generation in India and the young generation in Japan will carry out the agreement reached between me and Nehru."

Mr. Kishi said his mission in India had been a success "because Nehru and I were in complete agreement on the maintenance of peace in Asia."

He recalled that the ties between India and Japan were a thousand years old.

Substitute Town For Bilaspur

NEW DELHI, May 25

A Rs. 103-lakh scheme has been approved by the Government to build a new township to rehabilitate the population of Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh.

The new township will be constructed at village Diara which is close to the existing town.

The township will be on the main road from Kulu and Mandi to Kiratpur and also connects with the Simla-Mandi road.

The existing Bilaspur town will be submerged by the Bhakra dam reservoir by about June 1959.—UPI.

FORMOSA

Continued From Page 1

The situation was under control last night. Eleven wounded persons were hospitalised.

It is estimated that 12 Americans, including nine members of the U.S. Embassy staff, were injured in anti-American rioting earlier on Friday.

Damage to American Embassy and U.S. Information Service property including office furniture, books, films and automobiles, runs into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Chinese Nationalist Government had taken all the necessary steps to restore order in Taipeh and deplored the "unlawful" action taken by rioters on Friday, Premier O K Yui said in a statement here.

The statement referred to anti-American rioting here earlier in the day in which four people were killed and eleven injured.

Yui's statement said the Government "strongly deplores such unlawful acts inimical to our national interest and detrimental to long friendly relations between the United States and China."

It reiterated the Government's determination "to fulfill its responsibility for protection of foreign nationals residing in this country."

MORE DEMONSTRATIONS

Thousands of Chinese demonstrators were last night besieging the heavily guarded central police station in Taipeh demanding the release of a number of demonstrators, who were arrested earlier today for causing damage on the premises of the American Library.

The police station lies opposite the offices of the United States Information Services (USIS).

Reinforcements took up positions in the square between the police station and the USIS premises, while demonstrators continued shouting protests and raising anti-American slogans.

The military authorities tonight placed a heavy guard on all American property in Taipeh.

U.S. PROTEST

WASHINGTON: The United States has lodged a strong protest with the Government of Nationalist China over anti-American riots in Taipeh, the State Department spokesman announced today.

The U.S. has requested full compensation and apologies for damage caused to American property.

The protest was delivered by the American Ambassador in Taipeh.

Nationalist China's Ambassador in Washington, Hollington K. Tong, today delivered a note expressing his Government's profound regret, the State Department spokesman said.

Colliery Award Extended

NEW DELHI May 25

The period of operation of the award of the all India Industrial Tribunal (colliery disputes), Calcutta, which granted a wage increase to workers in coal mines, has been extended up to May 26, 1958, according to a notification published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary today.—UPI.

Morarji In City

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry arrived by air from New Delhi tonight.

Honduran Plot Misfires

TEGUCIGALPA, (Honduras), May 25.

HONDURAS authorities declared today that a plot aimed against the Government's military junta had been nipped in the bud and that its author had taken refuge in a central American Embassy in the Honduras capital.

The authorities said that the plot was to have taken the form of an armed blow against the junta on Friday evening.

Its author, Col. Armando Valazquez, had been intercepted in Tegucigalpa during the day but succeeded in escaping his pursuers and in taking refuge in either the Mexican or Salvador Embassy.

The authorities added that Valazquez and a group of army officers had wished to vent their disapproval of arrangements announced by the junta recently for next September's general (Constituent Assembly) elections.—UPI-AFP.

Rebels Kill Captain Of Burma Army

RANGOON, May 25.

A Burma Army captain and eight of his men were killed in a road ambush by insurgents in Bassein District in the delta while two outposts were overrun.

Insurgents' groups of varying strength also attacked other villages in the delta, in one instance killing two village guards and in another instance killing three villagers.

THE
BANK OF BARODA Ltd.
Estd: 1908
Head Office: BARODA
INVEST YOUR SAVINGS
IN OUR
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS
Rate of INTEREST raised to
2½% P.a.
From 1st June, 1957 at
Head Office & All Branches.
4% Interest allowed on
FIXED DEPOSITS of Rs. 10,000/- & over for 12 months.
N. M. CHOKSHI
General Manager.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

May 26 to June 1

MOST OF US FIND THIS A SOMEWHAT DIFFICULT WEEK IN THAT PLANS TEND TO GO WRONG AFTER THE FIRST TWO DAYS.

DECISIVE MOVES WILL BE ALL THE MORE IMPORTANT IF YOUR BIRTHDAY FALLS IN APRIL, MAY OR JUNE OF ANY YEAR.

Capricorn

DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Beginning and the end of the week should prove very fortunate for you.

Easy money comes in around Monday and Friday.

Partnerships and joint efforts will bring in more money than expected.

If married, you cash in on husband's or wife's friends and connections.

Aquarius

JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

This week shows a steadier trend in your business and financial affairs.

There may be some uncertainty regarding future but your present standing with employers and superiors will be strengthened by your work.

Many in this group are likely to be benefited by a pay increase or a new post with more remuneration.

End of the week is propitious for letter-writing, journeys and social contacts.

Pisces

FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Fair going if you eliminate "get rich quick" schemes or fancy speculation.

On no account rush into rash commitments; play for time until mid-June.

Do not worry if you find you are blamed for someone else's misdeeds.

Your reputation and popularity are strong enough to carry you through.

Aries

MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Travel and trouble may run together this week.

Sudden break in a long acquaintanceship may distract you and you will have an awkward obligation to fulfil.

In business, some ambitious enterprise launched last month may begin to bear fruit.

Financially, there will be good returns but these may be offset by larger outlay.

Taurus

APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Out of the blue comes valuable help, and will probably relieve you of your financial worries.

Early in the week a windfall may materialise through tax-rebates, insurance or successful speculation.

On the social side, there may be some complications, especially when the fair sex enters the picture.

Gemini

MAY 21 — JUNE 20

Drawn into an important discussion you will endanger a relationship by insistence on your own point of view.

By postponing a final decision you will be benefited to a great extent.

On the brighter side, you will make a favourable impression on a partner in business and start an ambitious enterprise with confidence.

Cancer

JUNE 21 — JULY 20

It is essential to be adaptable if you are to make the best of the situation this week.

A sudden turn of events could operate to your advantage if you make a quick adjustment.

Your initiative will impress a superior and this is a good time to ask for a merited rise or promotion.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Monday**
Personal Purchases	**Saturday**
Selling	**Wednesday**
Entertainments	**Thursday**
Sports	**Monday**

Don't hesitate to break new ground or work out original ideas.

Mid-week may bring an interesting offer or a new business.

Financially, a dull period except for the last two days.

Libra

SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

A chance opportunity will advance your buisness beyond expectation.

This will mean more cash but less of spare time.

Wednesday is especially favourable for private consultations, agreements and matters requiring secrecy.

However, a friendship may draw you into extravagance at the end of the week.

Leo

JULY 21 — AUG. 20

Wise to act on your own initiative in the next few days.

Letters, journeys and interviews seem to be all-important throughout the period.

On the social side, you make new contacts which may prove to be valuable in long run.

Virgo

AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

Although it may be a dull week, it will be a time of very useful experience.

"The Joneses WOULD have to go one better!"

Scorpio

OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

Be a little more venturesome and join others in enterprising schemes this week.

There are good chances of making big sales, getting deals completed, entering new arrangements.

Mid-week is highly propitious for contacting moneyed people and those in a position to support your cause.

Sagittarius

NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

Long contemplated moves may now be necessary.

Whether or not you make changes, you do a good deal of writing this week, probably contacting friends abroad.

By Friday you will probably have made useful allies, clinched arrangements for the rest of the year.

Family life disturbed, particularly if married.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

G. M. K. (Bombay): What are my marriage prospects?

Saturn in Capricorn occupies your seventh house of relationships and is the ruler of your seventh. This position generally delays marriage and the partner is older than the native.

However, Saturn being the ruler of the seventh, you will find happiness in your married life.

Period between August, 1957, and June, 1958, may find you leading a family life.

M. K. Gandhi (Ahmedabad): What are my professional prospects?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets and ruling Dasa at birth not given. Jupiter transiting your tenth souse Sun in 1958 will give many opportunities for advancement provided your Dasa period is favourable.

J. R. P. (Bombay): When will my financial prospects improve?

Jupiter Maha Dasa is not favourable for you. For Makar Lagna, Jupiter becomes the lord of third and twelvth houses. Hence its period is not considered good. Still however, Jupiter being strong in your chart, your position will not deteriorate but you will have to wait for three years more before you are able to progress well.

B. H. Bhat (Poona): Will I be successful in my legal case? If so, when?

The chart you have sent seems to be incorrect.

You were born in the morning at 9-28 as stated by you but I find your Sun in the sixth house. This cannot be the case; either your birth-time is wrong or the chart you have supplied is incorrect.

Please ask again giving a correct chart or consult a competent astrologer.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to June 1.

Full Name: ~~~

Skelton's Suffering Is As Deep As It Is Silent

WILL PERSONAL TRAGEDY QUELL THE SEEMINGLY IRREPRESSIBLE SPIRIT OF RED SKELTON?

This is a question that concerns not only the sensitive world of show business, but millions of Skelton's fans as the man whom colleagues call "the greatest, and the most undisciplined clown in the world" wrestles inwardly with impending catastrophe.

Some who stand close to Skelton during the ordeal thrust upon him by the serious illness of his beloved nine-year-old son, Richard, say privately that the way Red meets the test will "make or break him."

But one of his closest associates denies this suggestion doggedly.

"Red is a great and strong-willed man dedicated to his profession," he insists. "If, God forbid, this child should go, it would not affect Red's career. It will only make him strive harder and devote a great deal of his activity to helping others who suffer from Leukemia, as Richard does."

Skelton himself is reluctant to discuss medical science's frightening pronouncement that Richard, a slim, diminutive image of his famous father, has only months to live.

HE WILL SAY ONLY THAT "WE HAVE NOT GIVEN UP HOPE. WE ARE ALL PRAYING HARD. IN THIS GREAT AGE OF SCIENCE AND MIRACLES, ANYTHING CAN HAPPEN WE ARE NEVER GOING TO GIVE UP HOPE."

The reason for his silence, he says, is that he wants to minimize the publicity about Richard that might reach the boy's school and playmates and, perhaps, trigger a heart-breaking remark

In the atmosphere of normalcy which Red, his wife Georgia and their 10-year-old daughter, Valentina, have attempted to maintain around Richard, the boy knows only that he is very, very sick. The Skeltons hope to keep it that way as long as possible.

Still, Red Skelton's suffering is as deep as it is silent.

NEWSMEN SEEKING TO INTERVIEW HIM WHILE HE IS WORKING ARE ASKED, ALMOST PLEADINGLY, NOT TO DISCUSS RICHARD'S CONDITION. IT MIGHT CAUSE THE EMOTIONAL SKELTON TO BREAK DOWN.

And more than once, the clown's eyes have become so sad, the tears so near the surface, just before show time that, medical attention has been necessary to hide his sorrow from the unfeeling lenses of the television cameras.

In virtually every outward way, however, Red and Georgia have clung doggedly to their decision not to complicate Richard's situation by altering his life, or their own, more than necessary.

Skelton, convinced that his actions in this crisis will reflect upon his son in magnified light, works at a nerve shattering pace, making two Television shows a week, one "live" and the other filmed.

OUTSIDE THE SENSITIVE AREA OF HIS SON, HE SEEMS TO HAVE CHANGED LITTLE, EXCEPT, PERHAPS, FOR A COLOURING OF DEEPER MATURITY AROUND THE EDGES, SINCE THE BITTER DAY LAST JANUARY WHEN THE DOCTORS GAVE RICHARD ONLY FIVE MONTHS TO A YEAR TO LIVE.

He still refuses with the mischievous persistence of a naughty little boy to take himself seriously, and he still regards joke telling as his favourite form of conversation.

"You can make a funny routine out of anything", he says with his familiar broad grin.

At home, the emphasis is upon preserving a normal family life. Richard, upon whom the presently incurable malady has had little noticeable effect yet, still attends the Catholic School as he did before he was stricken and still is active in the boy scouts.

THE SHADOW THAT LIES ACROSS THE SKELTON'S LAVISH HOME IS NOT DISCUSSED AROUND THE CHILDREN, AND RED AND HIS WIFE DECIDED SOME TIME AGO NOT TO SEND THEIR SON AROUND THE COUNTRY IN SEARCH OF MIRACLE CURES AND THUS MAKE HIM MORE AWARE AND TENSE ABOUT HIS ILLNESS.

The Air Force's offer of a plane to rush Richard anywhere necessary was politely refused.

"The real heroes in all this," one friend remarked, "are the parents of the children Richard plays with. They've been wonderful about helping to keep Richard from knowing how serious his sickness is."

There have been changes, of course. Some 1,600 letters a week pour into the Skelton home bearing expressions of sympathy, faith and encouragement. Four secretaries have been hired to prepare replies to each letter, which both Red and Georgia sign.

RICHARD IS WELL AWARE OF THIS STAGGERING EXPRESSION OF CONCERN FROM THE WHOLE WORLD AND IS IMPRESSED THAT THOSE WHO ADMIRE HIS FATHER ALSO CARE FOR HIM.

Many of the letters suggest possible cures for leukemia, and each one is forwarded to the University of California a t Los Angeles Medical Centre, where Richard is treated, for evaluation.

To encourage this Red allowed his publicity man to circulate publicity about Richard overseas — though not in this country—in the hope that scientists in other countries might contact him with some helpful information.

For Richard personally, the most significant change has been that he is now allowed to stay up until 9-30 at night to watch his father perform on Television at the pinnacle of a career he can no longer enjoy.

IN ORDER TO SPEND AS MUCH TIME AS POSSIBLE WITH HIS SON, RED HAS REFUSED SEVERAL FORTUNES IN OFFERS TO STAR IN MOTION PICTURES, OTHER TELEVISION SHOWS AND NIGHTCLUBS.

A planned trip to Europe this summer has been temporarily shelved, although Skelton says he still may make the trip—with his children.

To one viewing the potential tragedy from without, the most remarkable thing is the buoyancy that Skelton's spirit has maintained through it all.

The only noticeable difference in his outlook seems to be that his frivolity is better undercoated with calmness now than it was in the frenetic days when he would stagger exhausted from the stage after a show.

HIS SHOWS STILL COST HIM ABOUT 12 POUNDS EACH AND ARE CARRIED OUT WITH SUCH APPARENTLY RECKLESS ABANDON—NO TWO REHEARSALS ARE EVER ALIKE—THAT GUEST STARS WHO ARE ACCUSTOMED TO PRECISE STAGING AND UNCHANGING "CUE" LINES SOMETIMES FIND THEMSELVES AT A TOTAL LOSS BEFORE THE CAMERAS.

But of ratings, which bothered him deeply a few season ago, Red can now say easily.

"They don't bother me. You know what I do? I always have an excuse when we get a good rating. Like when they come running in after a show and tell me we're in third place.

"I say, 'why not? They had a big blizzard in the midwest. Who could go out in weather like that? They had to sit home and watch."

And of the manner in which Television has seemed to devour comedians, he cracks:

"I FIGURE IF I CAN LAST ANOTHER YEAR I CAN GO BACK TO DOING THE STUFF THOSE OTHER GUYS WERE DOING. PEOPLE ARE ALREADY TRYING TO SELL ME MY OWN STUFF BACK.

"You want to know my secret for comedy on Television? I've yet to go into the booth and tell the director how to shoot a scene or the producer what to cut out of a show and what to leave in."

Then he turns serious and continues:

"I really don't know what the answer is. If I did, the first persons I'd go to would be the comedians themselves, believe me. You never can tell what's going to make people laugh."

His huge cigar describes a spacious arc in the air and the infectious grin slices across his guileless face again.

"I ONLY KNOW WHAT I CONSIDER MYSELF A VERY LUCKY GUY."

Vera Miles being groomed for the 'Oscar' Derby.

SUBTLE TALENT OPINES HITCHCOCK

A Good Actress Is One Who Can Do Nothing — And Do It Well

ALFRED HITCHCOCK SAYS HIS IDEA OF A GOOD ACTRESS IS ONE WHO CAN DO NOTHING — AND DO IT WELL.

"By this I mean," he explains, "that a woman's personality can be so striking, impressive, fascinating, winning, enthralling or spellbinding that she can enter a room and immediately become the centre of attention."

Hitchcock gives two examples —"Grace Kelly and Vera Miles.

He has directed both of them and now that Miss Kelly, "who has regal poise and wonderful charm," has left the screen to share the throne of Monaco, Hitchcock is concentrating on Miss Miles.

HER FIRST PICTURE UNDER THE DEAL WAS "THE WRONG MAN," WHICH HITCHCOCK PRODUCED AND DIRECTED FOR WARNER BROS., STARRING HER WITH HENRY FONDA.

The film is a documentary drama in which Vera portrays the distraught wife of a musician wrongfully arrested as a holdup man through the mistaken identification of witnesses.

"She has no trappings of glamour in the role," says Hitchcock, "yet her winsome appeal comes through remarkably.

"She is a housewife and a mother, wearing clothes that are almost drab, going about her domestic duties in a home that is just a notch above poverty.

"THERE ARE TIMES IN THE STORY WHEN SHE CAN STAND DAZED WITH SHOCK AND CONVEY GREAT EMOTIONAL IMPACT WITHOUT MOVING A MUSCLE OR UTTERING A WORD.

"There are other scenes in which she can exert tremendous appeal doing nothing — and doing it superbly.

"Of course, there are rising tides and torrents in her performance when she uses strong gestures and is extremely voluble but it is the ability to engage and hold interest while mute and without movement that distinguishes her acting."

Miss Miles, a lovely blonde with sea-green eyes and a slim, graceful figure, was chosen Queen of the Senior Prom while attending high school in Wichita, Kansas.

SHE DID MODELING, WORKED AS A PART TIME WESTERN UNION EMPLOYEE AND, AS MISS KANSAS, TOOK THIRD PLACE HONOURS IN THE MISS AMERICA PAGEANT IN 1948.

Hollywood was her next stop and in eight years she has risen to the top of the screen ladder after numerous roles in films and television. It has not been a meteoric rise, rather a slow, steady climb.

The girl who can do nothing so excellently, to paraphrase Hitchcock, originally planned to become a school teacher.

Instead she finds herself in the glittering world of filmdom as one of its most sought after stars, happily married to Gordon (Tarzan) Scott, and with a fabulous career ahead of her as the protege of one of the screen's greatest directors, Alfred Hitchcock.

Son Wants To Write About Dad's Career

TV'S old-time movie parade ushered in "Cimarron" over a Los Angeles channel recently and one of the most fascinated observers was 22-year-old Robert Dix.

It was just four years before Bob was born that his famous father, Richard Dix, combined with Irene Dunne in this one, the first spectacular western of the talkie era.

It has remained as Dix's greatest screen triumph, Miss Dunne's as well, as Bob made up for missing it before by sitting through two showings.

Young Dix, whose twin brother, Richard Jr., was killed three years ago in a lumbering accident, has been fringe-acting around Hollywood since he was 11 and only today is getting his most important break, a featured role in the Sam Fuller independent film, "Woman With A Whip."

This may be his last acting too, he declares, because his sights recently have been set on writing.

"I'd like to start by writing a book about my dad's life and career," he said.

"I was 15 when he died and I have nothing but wonderful memories of him. I have scores of great anecdotes I'd like to tell. And finally being able to see him in 'Cimarron' was a thrilling experience."

Bob's most opportunte break was nipped by invading TV a few years ago. He had just been placed under contract at MGM when an economy wave struck and he was one of the first to be axed.

His one gain in that brief MGM encounter was a wife. There he met brown-haired starlet Janet Lake and they recently celebrated a first anniversary.

VIRGINIA MAYO HAS

Kind Of Shape The World Should Be In

THE plaster model of Virginia Mayo's torso standing shyly in a corner of Warner Bros' wardrobe department has not had a single curve altered in the eight years the actress has been under contract to Warners.

Virginia recently returned to the studio after two years of loan-out roles with other companies, to star opposite Alan Ladd in "The Big Land," Jaguar production.

THE FILM'S COSTUMER FOUND VIRGINIA'S BASIC MEASUREMENTS WERE THE SAME 36-23-36 AS BEFORE. THE PLASTER FORM HAD ONLY TO BE DUSTED OFF AND IT WAS READY FOR FITTING AGAIN.

Back in her days as a Goldwyn Girl, the blonde star buiged the tape measure no more nor no less. She possesses one of the classic and unchanging figures of Hollywood.

A reporter covering Hollywood once said of Virginia, "She has the kind of shape the world ought to be in."

No effort is necessary on Virginia's part to keep her figure.

"I WAS BORN WITH IT," SHE TELLS INTERVIEWERS. "I DIDN'T HAVE TO WORK TO ATTAIN IT. I DON'T DIET TO KEEP IT. I SEE IT EVERY TIME I LOOK IN A MIRROR AND I GET BORED TALKING ABOUT IT. I WOULD RATHER TALK ABOUT MY NEW ROLE."

Her new role is that of a singer in a frontier entertainment palace in Kansas City in the roaring years right after the end of the Civil War.

This is her second appearance as Ladd's leading lady, the first being in "The Iron Mistress."

Edmond O'Brien plays her brother in the story, which tells how Texas cattlemen and eastern railroad builders join to speed Reconstruction.

But back to Virginia's shape.

"I DON'T TAKE ANY SPECIAL CARE OF MY BODY," THE ACTRESS REVEALED "JUST 10 MINUTES EVERY DAY IN BENDING AND ROLLING EXERCISES.

"I eat lots of meat and eggs and few desesrts. I don't like sweets. I get nine hours sleep a night, don't worry, and love my husband."

Hubby is actor Michael O'Shea, and the couple have a daughter, Cathy, who is three years old.

Captivating Geeta Bali makes a welcome return to the screen when she will be seen in Emsheth Productions' "Jalti Nishani," due soon in Bombay.

Virginia Mayo is the proud owner of the most shapely figure in Hollywood.

Quite A Guy, Is Marlon

NO end to that fellow Brando's talents! He acts, he sings, and now it's disclosed he has entered the writer ranks.

As head of his own company — and wherever did Marlon hit upon such a name as "Penne-baker" for it? — He takes author credit in his first effort, a Western titled "Burst of Vermillion," which sounds like a bloody affair.
He's to be the star too.

Nargis, now considered the 'First Lady of the Indian screen," is said to give a spectacular performance in Rawal Films' "Miss India" due next week in Bombay.

Flashes From Filmdom

FILMISTAN'S second Marathi film, tentatively titled "Pahele Prem," was launched a fortnight ago.

A satire on love. It features Jayashri Gadkar, Suryakant, Smita and Rajan in principal roles.

The story has been written by Madhusudan Kalelkar and Shankar Rao Kulkarni is composing the musical score of the film which is to be directed by Raja Nene.

★

NEO Films have decided to make a full-length juvenile film in Gevacolor, entitled 'Bengama-Bengamese,' and is based on a story by Arati Debi.

It will be directed by Sri Sudarsan, while S. D. Burman will be responsible for the musical score.

Over 100 children, mostly newcomers are in the cast, which also includes well-known juvenile artists like Master Babua, Master Bibhu, Chumki and Tuntun.

A large number of dances will be an added attraction of the film, which will be shot entirely outdoors.

Hemanta Mukherjee, Sandhya Mukherjee and Alpana Banerjee will render playback songs.

A NEW film "Ekti Mithya," based on the Norwegian Nobel Prize winner, Johann Boyer's "The Power of a Lie," will be brought to the screen by M. P. Productions.

The story exposes the evils of a lie that brought about the tragic downfall of a man who, in his effort to bypass one, had to speak more and more lies till he was undone.

Sailen Ray has written the script for the film, which is directed by Kali Prosad Ghose, of "Rani Rashmoni" fame.

★

FILMISTAN Studios will soon launch their first Gujarati film, a social comedy to be directed by Chaturbhuj Doshi.

The story has been written by Taimur Bairamshah, former manager of Ranjit Studios and a film producer.

The music will be composed by Avinash Vyas.

★

BOMBAY'S top juvenile star, Babay Naaz, has been signed to play a feature role in the Bengali film, "Swapanpuri."

The film is being directed by Kumar Ghose.

"Swapanpuri" will be a full-length juvenile film in Gevacolor.

OLIVER DESAI, the local Gujerati stage actor who recently made his screen debut as a leading man in the Gujerati film, "Malela Jeev," has now decided to work for the Hindi screen.

He will portray a villain in "Prati Parmeshwar," in which his elder brother, Manhar Desai, will act the leading man.

Oliver will retain his new screen name of Mahesh, which he adopted in "Malela Jeev."

Famed Andrews Sisters Back In Circulation

THE once-again, off-again Andrews Sisters, whose earnings in 17 years of vocalising add up to a whopping 10-million dollars, said recently they have lost 25 pounds, between them "just getting back on the road."

Patty, Maxene and Laverne have appeared on five network TV shows and have recorded an album, "The Andrews Sisters in HI-FI," since they rejoined forces last July.

"WE'VE NEVER WORKED SO HARD IN OUR LIVES," LAVERNE DECLARED. "AND WE WON'T SAY WHAT HAPPENED TO THE FIRST 10-MILLION DOLLARS.

"But we have signed enough contracts to start us on the first million of the second 10-million. I guess we're just lucky. And then, of course, we had sense enough to get back together again."

The famed Sisters, whose recurring split-ups have been caused not so much by personality clashes as sister-brother-in-law difficulties, will record another album before swinging off on a month's personal appearance stunt in San Francisco and a cross-country tour to wind up in New York next spring.

"After that we go to Europe for a bunch of appearances and then I think we'll have to take a rest—to gain back our 25 pounds," Laverne added.

PRACTICALLY AN AMERICAN INSTITUTION, THE GIRLS FOUND AN EAGER AUDIENCE AWAITING THEIR RETURN TO THE ENTERTAINMENT WORLD.

"When we separated," Laverne admitted, "We got a flood of letters protesting our break-up. Most of them said we had 'no right to do such a thing.'

"Now that we are back together we have received some wonderful letters from people all over the world. Some of them said they felt their own family had been reunited.

"It made us feel pretty wonderful."

The Andrews Sisters trace their entry into show business back to ages of six to ten. Their first date was a kiddie reveue followed by one amateur show after another until they auditioned for Larry Rich.

Rich took them on the road until they were signed by Ted Mack and his Band.

LATER, THEY WERE SIGNED TO A RECORDING CONTRACT AND THEIR FIRST DISC, "BEI MIR BIST DU SCHOEN," SOLD OVER A MILLION COPIES AND MADE A FORTUNE FOR DECCA RECORDS.

CLASS REVIVAL FOR BRIGHT NEW PUPILS

ONCE the colony's foremost studio in developing new players — its large and effective acting school was dropped four years ago as an economy measure — Universal-International is hurrying plans to resume classes and is ringing the bell frantically for bright new pupils.

Studios in the last six months have come to grips with serious casting problems—all centered around a dearth of teen-agers possessing sufficient talent, experience and name importance to take over featured roles in big movies.

THIS VACUUM IS BEING BROUGHT FORCIBLY TO THE ATTENTION OF PRODUCER JERRY WALD MORE THAN ANY OTHER IN HIS LINE, HE CONCEDES. IN GETTING "PEYTON PLACE" PROPERLY PEOPLED.

The story requires the services of more than a dozen boys and girls of high-school age, all in roles prolonged and vital to the action.

★

Wald is searching the town, as well as Broadway and the TV circuits, in an effort to round up his needs.

In the years preceding TV's drastically enforced retrenchments, Hollywood acting charts were cluttered with youngsters who not only delivered fine performances but carried names of marquee value as well.

★

YET NOW THAT FILM BUSINESS HAS FOUGHT ITS WAY BACK AND IS BEING FORCED BY INTERNATIONAL BOX-OFFICE DEMANDS TO BOOST ITS ANNUAL PRODUCTION OUTPUT BY A CONSIDERABLE MARGIN, THERE IS NO DESCRIPTION FITTING HOLLYWOOD'S CURRENT PREDICAMENT OTHER THAN "DESPERATE."

★

Contract lists which long ago were riddled from 50 in some instances to a scattered half dozen are now being rebuilt.

Hopeful indication of a quick patch-up job came in the U-I announcement this week that 42 players are now under contract there, whereas the roll call a couple of years back was a mere seven — all of them stars.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
OF
The Sunday Chronicle

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
One year	Rs 10 0 0	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 13 0 0
Six Months	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 7 0 0
Three Months	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 12 0

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort Bombay.

SINGLE COPY ANNAS 3 (NAYE PAISE 19)
Postage Extra.

Telegrams: CHRONICLE. Telephone: 22037.

FOOD PRICES

IT is natural that the country's food situation and food price trends should have dominated frequently the discussions and interpellations in the Lok Sabha since public anxiety on this vital front remains unabated.

Periodical official assertions about recent improvement both in the supply and price position are likely to be viewed in the context of long, depressing experience in which the lag between promise and performance has been wide.

Mr. A. P. Jain, Union Minister for Food, recently said in the Lok Sabha, in reply to questions, that the Government had been collecting figures from a large number of centres and that in more than 60 of the cases the prices of wheat had gone down.

★

ON the basis of similar figures he also claimed that the price of gram was either steady or going down and that the price of rice was more or less steady.

To conclude, however, that these trends alone by themselves would satisfy the people might well be unjustified, because experience shows that falling price tendencies are frequently transient and that statistical satisfaction has often little relation to actual conditions in many places.

Still another reason is that the upward rise in the prices of foodgrains has been persistent, and sometimes pronounced, and against this dismal background, it is but natural if consumers tend to become cynical or sceptical about official claims or promises.

★

IT is well to remember that prices of foodgrains during the whole of last year and until recently, this year, have been rising steadily, even though it is claimed that the steady increase in output has been substantially supplemented by imports.

Yet, as Mr. Krishnappa, Deputy Food Minister, admitted in the Lok Sabha, the increase in the prices of cereals from January to April, this year, was 6.4 per cent and the All-India index figures showed during the same period a rise of 14.6 per cent in the price of rice, though the latest estimates of production of this cereal were considered a record for this country.

If, therefore, the consumers are to feel a real sense of relief, the basis for assessing improvement should be such as to be convincing enough and statistical evaluation should have a close bearing on actual conditions in vulnerable places where the people have been continually hag-ridden by high prices.

★

THIS means that official views should not seem conflicting or divided in counsel about the determination of price levels which are deemed fair and reasonable both to consumers and producers.

If the apparent confusion on this vital issue is removed and if the real causes which have contributed to a persistent malady are detected, administrative measures designed to enforce efficient distribution arrangements and fair prices might go a long way in ensuring the much-needed relief.

There is some consolation, however, in the Government's decision to appoint a high-power committee and in Mr. Jain's undisclosed proposal to deal with hoarding, though Parliament and the people will be justified in continually prodding the Government to produce the necessary results.

SINGAPORE PLANS FOR A BIG FUTURE

SINGAPORE has been hitting the headlines in newspapers on the political plane for the past few weeks.

By
M. O. VAKIL

Singapore, the "City of Tropical Splendour," is often referred to as the "Heart of South-East Asia," being strategically situated at the southern tip of the Malayan Peninsula.

The Malayan port of Penang in the north and Singapore in the south together control the shipping in the Straits of Malacca.

With a population of about 1,250,000 and a total area of 224 square miles, the diamond-shaped island-harbour of Singapore is just one degree latitude to the north of the Equator, and, hence, its climate is uniformly hot and humid, and it rains all the year round, with no well-defined seasons.

Lion City

Singapore derives its name from two Sanskrit words — "Sinha" and "Pur" — meaning the "Lion City."

Founded by Sir Stamford Raffles, upon the ancient ruins of an old city, then known as the "Lion City," as the shop-window or the trading emporium of the produce of the countries of South-East Asia in 1819, Singapore is situated strategically in between the two great landmasses of Continental China and the Indian sub-continent.

Singapore commands unique position on the trade routes of the world because all the ships from the West pass through the Straits of Malacca on their way to the Far East, Australia, New Zealand, the Pacific islands and the west coast of the Americas.

SINCE THE OPENING OF THE SUEZ CANAL IN THE LAST CENTURY, SINGAPORE REAPS ALL THE PLUMS OF A SEA-TRADING PORT.

Singapore is the largest harbour of South-East Asia and second largest in the whole of the Commonwealth — next in importance to London only.

Singapore, like its sister port of Hong Kong, is a free port in keeping with the declaration of its founder, Sir Stamford Raffles, that "The port of Singapore is a free port and the trade thereof is open to ships and vessels of every nation free of duty, equally and alike to all."

In 1955, the inward cargo at the Singapore harbour was 2,927,003 tons valued at Straits dollars 2,865,436,208 and the outward cargo to places all over the world was 2,531,687 tons valued at 2,781,798,833 Straits dollars, the total volume of cargo being 5,458,690 tons, worth 5,647,235,041 Straits dollars.

Port Of Call

In 1955, 13,414 ships of 36 nationalities, representing 41 major world shipping companies, with a total tonnage of 49,405,998 tons, called at the Singapore harbour to discharge and lift their cargoes to all the parts of the world.

More than 75 per cent of Malaya's imports and exports are routed through Singapore.

The chief exports of Singapore, therefore, are the produce of the Federation of Malaya, namely, rubber, tin, palm oil, coconut and coconut oil, pineapples, canned and uncanned, timber, iron ore, bauxite and tea.

The main imports, most of which destined for the Malayan Federation, are food, grain, drink, tobacco, oilseeds, nuts oils, fats, resins, gums, petroleum and petroleum products, cotton yarn and textiles, majority of which is for re-export to the neighbouring archipaelago of Indonesia.

For the past 138 years that Singapore has been in existence, this island-harbour city has been a veritable melting pot of many races, cultures and civilisations, all contributing to its all-round continued financial and cultural prosperity, the chief among them being the Chinese (947,330 in number) who form more than 75 per cent of the Crown Colony's population, the rest being the Malaysian (151,363), the Indians and Pakistanis (96,572), the Europeans (19,348), the Eurasians (11,878) and others (12,319).

While the male population has adopted the western mode of dress, it is the women who lend colour, variety and gaiety to the streets of Singapore — the Malay women in their traditional sarong skirt and baju-jacket, the Indian women in their typically colourful flowing sari, the Chinese women in their conventional slit-skirted cheongsham (or coat-like dress) or the stylised pyjamas, and women of all races in the western style of dress.

The many and varied cultures, manners, traditions and ways of living and behaviour and dressing add charm, colour, variety, and vitality to the heterogeneity of Singapore's multi-racial community.

Their places of worship, like the temples, mosques, and churches, dot the colourful skyline of the City, along with its ultra-modern, multi-storied skyscrapers.

T. B. Scheme

While the political future of Singapore is in the melting pot, the standard of social services provided at Singapore is of a very high standard, comparable to the advanced countries of the West and better than in most of the countries of Asia and Africa.

With the present population of about 1,250,000, the city's population is likely to score 2,000,000 mark by 1972, what with increasing birth-rate, rapidly improving health of the population with more life-expectancy than ever before, and the declining death-rate.

While tropical diseases like the malaria and the typhus are under complete control, it is the tuberculosis which is the major communicable disease widely prevalent in Singapore, as it is in Hong Kong.

The T. B. Allowance Scheme and the T. B. Rehabilitation Scheme are the only schemes of their kind in Asia.

37 per cent of Singapore's total budget is devoted to providing social services — perhaps, the most progressive welfare services in Asia today.

Under the Social Welfare Scheme, 12,977 families were provided with doles, which cost the Singapore Government over 5 million Strait dollars.

The sick, the unemployed, and the disabled persons came under the purview of the scheme and benefit from it.

Homes are provided for the care of the aged and also for the neglected and handicapped children.

PREVENTION OF THE EXPLOITATION OF YOUNG WOMEN AND GIRLS FOR IMMORAL PURPOSES BY THE UNSCRUPULOUS AND ANTI-SOCIAL ELEMENTS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF A SECTION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE.

Yet another section is devoted to the protection of children from ill-treatment and neglect.

People of limited income receive free legal aid, and advice is also tendered by the Department officials in cases of family disputes.

Constructive community development as well as relief and reform in the form of 31 youth clubs, 2 youth holiday camps, 16 Children's Social Centres for under-privileged children and 18 community centres with facilities for a wide range of social activities, also function under the Department of Social Welfare.

Housing Plans

Rapid housing scheme, executed by the Singapore Improvement Trust, has resulted in the construction of 14,299 modern, multi-storied, airy, and hygienic, housing units and 582 shops, providing accommodation for 100,000 persons — namely, approximately 1/12th of Singapore's total present population.

Nearly 96 million Straits dollars have been granted as a loan for future housing scheme.

A new township, "Queen's Town," designed to accommodate 60,000 persons, will cost another 80 million Straits dollars when completed in 1960.

Low-cost housing, providing for construction of over 4,600 houses at a cost of approximately 24 million Straits dollars, is also on the anvil.

In the field of education, over 200,000 students study in the schools of Singapore, majority of which are co-educational schools.

Over 12,000 students, of which more than half are women, are taking advantage of the adult literacy campaign launched by the Singapore Government.

The Teachers' Training College has an enrolment of 1,700 student-teachers.

There is also a trade school in Singapore. Singapore City is also the seat of the University of Malaya which has arts, science, and medical faculties.

1,220 students, of which only 19 per cent are women, receive university education. Singapore is likely to have a Polytechnic in due course.

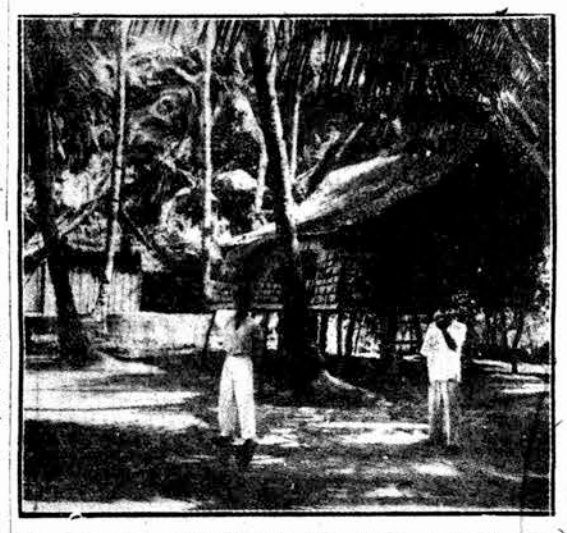
Singapore derives major part of its prosperity as the financial and trading centre of South-East Asia, exchanging the produce of Malaya with the manufactures and machinery from the Western and the Eastern countries.

Being at the crossroads of the trading routes of the world, she acts as a transit-port or a clearance house for the South-East Asian countries, chief among them being the Federation of Malaya with which it is well-connected by rail and road communications through a six-furlong granite causeway which connects this island-harbour with the mainland.

Cultural Landmark

Tamil temple with imposing facade in the heart of Singapore's Chinatown. At this temple is held the annual Tamil "fire-walking" ceremony.

Singapore river in the heart of the city is an important artery for the Colony's entrepot trade. On the river every day may be seen hundreds of native junks loaded with Malaya's rich produce waiting to be shipped to ocean-going steamers in the outer roads.



Malay kampong (village) scene. The Malays in rural areas lead simple lives and engage themselves in farming and fishing.

THE CASE OF BURMAH

IF you care for "stunts," — you might do worse than interest yourself in the case of "Burmah". You note that I put the name in inverted commas.

That is because it is not the country bearing that name I am talking about but about a man,—— a Frenchman whose real name is Roger Brun.

The thing which might intrigue you in connection with Burmah is that whereas, ordinarily, when a snake bites a man, the man dies, or, at least, suffers some inconvenience.

In Burmah's case, it is the snake which dies of the bite. *Now* will you listen to the case of Burmah?

It is amazing to me, —— the smallness of the publicity which Burmah has got from the papers. Occasionally, a paragraph or two have appeared in a paper here and a paper there telling you about Burmah's latest exploits.

But they have hardly done justice to Burmah or his performances.

★

First time I came to hear about Burmah was in 1951, in the month of July. It appeared that at an earlier date, Burmah had undergone a fast for 57 days ——confined in a glass case.

In April, 1951, he went all out to beat that record. —— his own, —— and did it. He came out of the glass case on June 27, after having fasted for 60 days, 2 hours, and 20 minutes.

But that was the least remarkable part of the feat. For the first time, Burmah had several vipers and two pythons to share the case with him throughout the period of his incarceration.

The reports did not say whether the reptiles fasted with Burmah, but they were there, all the 60 days with him in the coffin.

I am sorry, I forgot to mention that the bed on which Burmah rested during the ordeal was a thick layer of broken glass nicely spread out at the bottom of the case like a carpet.

The jagged ends of the fragments must have made the internment easier for Burmah and his bed-fellows. It happened in Rome.

★

Burmah claimed the title but there was another Rowland in

PATTER By *ASUDE*

the field. Prof. E. Delfo, a native of Trieste, claimed that he had gone through a fast lasting for 61 days 2 hours and 30 seconds.

The rivals went to court over the affair. Burmah argued that Delfo's fast violated all rules. He didn't sleep on broken glass nor did he have snakes in his coffin.

Burmah also charged Delfo with coming out of the coffin twice during the fast. (Meaning that Burmah didn't even once. Note that.)

Delfo admitted that he did not use broken glass for a bed or have snakes with him.

His plea was that he was "not a fakir, but a professor of occult science." He also admitted that he had gone out of the coffin twice, "but it was to go to toilet. Anyway, there were two policemen with me as witnesses."

I am quoting from the U.P.I. report on the subject. The thing which would puzzle many is, how did Burmah manage about the "toilet"? Does it or does it not add to the mystery?

Incidentally, I have also before me a newspaper photograph of Burmah being kissed by his wife just as he is leaving the case after the fast.

A fine looking girl. Burmah has his eyes shut as his lips cling to the wife's,——whether in ecstacy or in exhaustion, I cannot tell. The snakes keep looking on.

★

The Court gave a verdict which nobdy could understand. Delfo retired from the ring, but Burmah stalked out for fresh pastures, —— to make fresh records, and he came under the spotlight again five years after.

On April 21, 1956, Burmah locked himself in a glass coffin again *with fifty-five live vipers.* This was at Strasbourg. Before he stepped into the coffin, 75 bottles were broken and the wreckage was sprinkled on the bottom for a mattress.

He also took in nine packets of tobacco, a toilet set and a pair of scissors to groom his beard during the fast.

This time he planned to consume two to three litres (3 to 5 pints) of salt water per day as well as a little mineral water.

Burmah came out of the coffin on June 24, 1956, after having fasted for 63 days. He had become emaciated and weighed only 103 pounds having lost over 48 pounds by the fasting. Doctors said that it would take him many weeks of special treatment before he could walk and eat normally. It did.

There was no mention of the wife in the report which the U.P.I.-A.F.P gave of the affair but they did state that the fast ended with a lucky surprise for Burmah because the first thing which he heard on coming out was that he had won 100,000 francs (about 285 dollars) in a sweepstake.

And now, I shall close down with a complete copy of Burmah's latest performance as reported by Reuter a few days ago, and leave the whole matter for your leisurely rumination.

"NANCY (France), May 9.—— The 'Burma Fakir' who on March 7 started a bid to beat his own record of 99 days without food, had lost 45 lb. in weight today, but was still strong, with a normal pulse.

"The 'Fakir,' 46-year-old son of a French father and an Indian mother, lies on a bed of broken bottles inside a glass coffin with about 100 snakes to keep him company.

"He has been bitten more than once since he started the fast but he did not consider the bites serious enough to make him abandon the attempt. *The snakes in question died, and had to be replaced by others.*

Remember that last part and do some special ruminating on it. And look out for Burmah's next show.

"Why, how clever of you, Mr. Smith, it's exactly like me!"

Law-breakers In France Have A Safety Margin

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

Lawbreakers in France have an almost 50-50 chance of getting away with it.

Official statistics show that in 1956, French police were able to stamp "closed" the files of only 52.77 per cent of the 674,000 criminal cases investigated during the year.

The remaining 47.23 per cent were left pending.

In its lengthy annual report covering the entire gamut of criminal activity in the country, the French Ministry of the Interior noted a slight overall increase in delinquency, both adult and juvenile.

Arrested during the year, the report said were 338,097 persons.

Of these 308,230 were French citizens and 29,865 were aliens.

Jailed were 295,610 men and 42,467 women.

Leading the list of offences brought to official attention were, 72,970 cases of manslaughter.

Paris Bank Aga's Secret

PARIS.

LOCKED away in a safe somewhere in France is a box — a simple, sealed box. It contains no jewels, no cash, no bonds — just a sheet of paper. But for all that it is worth millions — many, many millions.

For the paper was sealed in the box by the aging, ailing Aga Khan and on it he has written the name of his successor as spiritual head of 20,000,000 Ismaili Moslems with all the wealth that goes with it.

Not until the day after the old Aga's death will the box be opened and the name revealed.

Says the Aga: "Don't make the mistake of thinking my choice is limited to my two sons. There are four candidates and they all possess certain qualifications."

They are the two sons: Playboy Aly Khan 45, ex-husband of Rita Hayworth who now wants to marry top-flight model Betinna.

Preferred

Serious young Sadruddin, 24, now studying at Harvard Ph.D. degree and romantically interested in Nina Dyer, former Baroness Von Thyssen and also a onetime model.

The other two candidates are Aly's own sons by his first marriage to an English society beauty: Amin 22, and Karim 21.

THERE ARE MANY SIGNS THAT SADRUDDIN IS BEING GROOMED FOR THE JOB. HIS FATHER IS PROUD OF HIM AND RESPECTS HIS SEDATE, SERIOUS OUTLOOK ON LIFE.

For the shy "Sadri" is no playboy.

Last summer the Aga and family went over to England for the famous Ascot race meeting.

They were all there — Aly, Bettina, the Begum — the lot.

But not Sadruddin.

He'd slipped away from the bright summer sunshine to the dusky interior of the British Museum to study ancient tomes on Ismaili law.

So there's the field: Aly? Sadruddin? Karim? Amin?

Take your choice.

Our Paris Diary

Our own hunch is that the name on that vital sheet of paper is Sadriddin the serious.

★

Francoise Sagan's recent auto accident was probably scarred her for life — but it's doubled her commercial value.

Sales of her sexy shockers shot up over 200 per cent while she lay between life and death.

Yogi For Ever

Bright an early every morning in a fourth floor luxury apartment in the smart Trocadero quarter a slim, 40-ish mother puts on black sweater and pants and sits down in the middle of a scarlet carpet.

Holds Secret

She sits like a statue, then begins a series of strange arm and leg movements and finishes off by standing on her head.

IT IS FILM STAR OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND, SHE DOING HER DAILY YOGI EXERCISES.

She's been doing them every day since she came here in 19[illegible] to marry newspaperman Pierre Galand, every day except for a short break when her baby Giselle arrived.

It was husband Pierre who started her on it — he'd been doing it for years.

So Olivia trotted off to an expert for lessons — two a week at dol 20 a time.

Why does she like Yog so much?

SAYS OLIVIA: "I KNOW NOTHING ABOUT THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE MIND—BUT IT IS MARVELLOUS EXERCISE. IT TEACHES CONTROL OF YOUR BODY AND IN CONTROLLING YOUR BODY YOU CONTROL YOUR EMOTIONS—WHICH IS THE SECRET OF LIVING SUCCESSFULLY."

Olivia is only one of many top-flight Parisians who follow the cult.

The Duke of Windsor has been a devotee for years and the Comtesse De Paris found it so helpful that she had all her 11 children take lessons as well.

In a year or two there'll be another pupil — eight-month-old baby Giselle.

Olivia says: "It would be just the thing for her. She's so quiet and placid. I'm going to start her on it as soon as she can walk."

EVERY TIGER IS A MAN-EATER IN SUNDERBANS

THE SUNDERBANS, THE ESTUARIAN MANGROVE FORESTS, SPREAD OVER THE GREATER PART OF THE SEAFACE IN WEST BENGAL PROVIDE ONE OF THE FINEST EXAMPLES IN THE WORLD OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS ARE CAPABLE OF ADAPTING THEMSELVES TO THE ENVIRONMENT BY THE ADJUSTMENT OF THEIR HABITS AND DIET.

By
A. C. GUPTA
INDIAN FOREST SERVICE

Except for an amphibian, the marsh crocodile, which is in its elements in this locality, the forests are inhospitable and the conditions forbidding to such wild life as exists, and yet it continues to exist since times of which no recorded history is available.

True, that a few species of wild animals — at least two — ceased to exist in the Sunderbans forests in recent times, but these were cases of extermination by man, the blood-thirsty shikari of the 19th century, and not of natural extinction.

One of these was a small one-horned Rhineoceros Sandalcus, only a few living specimens of which are now reported to occur in the more inaccessible parts of the Malay peninsula.

A creek known as Genra Khal (Genra meaning a rhino) still bears evidence of the existence of rhinoceros in the Sunderbans at one time, and the last living specimen is believed to have been shot about 1870.

The other was the water buffalo which was known to exist in 1885, and it is not known when the last animal was shot.

Two of the largest and finest animals of the estuarian forests put there by nature were thus exterminated by man.

It may interest some to know that the name Sunderban, or more correctly Sundriban is derived from Sundri, the name of the tree most important of all local trees commercially.

Right Place

The area is an extensive saline swamp formed on the seaface by the deposition of silt at their mouths by numerous rivers, and the greater parts of it are submerged at spring tides.

No sweet water exists in any part of the area, and the water the animals have to drink is highly saline.

No grass is there except on or near the sea coast, and much of what is there is not eaten by the deer.

The soil is mostly soft mud through which peer millions of bayonet-like breathing roots of the various mangrove species, which often make passage very difficult.

The area is segmented by a network of creeks of all sizes, locally called khal, and the idea it presents is that of a conglomerate of small islands.

The creeks are inhabited by sharks, and a particularly ferocious species of crocodile known as Crocodilus Porosis, while the islands are inhabited by cobras and by a certain sect of Royal Bengal Tigers, all individuals of which are man-eaters.

The Sunderbans is thus not a place where ease of living and security prevail. The variety of fauna is, in consequence, exceedingly limited.

As in other places pigs and deer in main provide food to the tiger. Of the animals living in the Sunderbans pigs and the chital deer appear to be the most resistant to salt water on which all animals have to live. The only other kind of deer that occurs in these forests is the mutjac, commonly known as the barking deer, which, however, is restricted to the areas with a comparatively low degree of salinity, and constitutes about 0.01 per cent of the deer population.

Except for the Sunderbans there is no tract in Asia where each and every tiger happens to be a man-eater.

HISTORY DOES NOT RECORD HOW AND WHEN EXACTLY THESE TIGERS TURNED MAN-EATERS WHOLESALE.

Through generations the Sunderbans tiger acquired a great deal of knowledge of the ways and habits of that class of man that frequents these forests for the cutting of wood, for the collection of honey or for fishing, and he developed cunning to match.

Meal Of Man

He fully knows a bare-bodied and bare-footed man going about in the jungle with a cutting implement or with a load of wood, as also a similar man moving about in a small boat equipped with fishing net, rod or line, but he is unfamiliar with and suspicious of a man who does not answer to those descriptions such as one more fully dressed and wearing a headgear.

An incident which happened not very long ago will exemplify this point. Early in 1949 Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, the then Governor of West Bengal, made a tour of the Sunderbans by launch, and the author had the privilege of being one of his party.

About 9 one morning as the launches passed a cluster of small fishing boats standing at anchor in a river the fishermen shouted for help, and the launches were stopped.

The story the fishmen narrated was briefly this. The previous night the fishing boats had scattered and stood at anchor at various places — some within sight and others within earshot of one another — and one of these chose a spot inside a creek where it joined the river.

The anchor was cast in the middle of the creek, but lest the boat should touch the bank while turning with the change of tide during the night it was made fast with ropes fastened to trees on either bank.

The night passed without any incident, and all was seemingly well when the day dawned.

Lurking

The fishermen got busy cooking their breakfast, and in blissful ignorance of the fact that a hungry tiger was lurking on the eastern bank and waiting to make a meal of the man who would presently come to unfasten the rope.

THE TIGER WAS FULLY CONVERSANT WITH THE DAILY PRACTICE OF FISHERMEN IN THESE WATERS, AND SO HE PATIENTLY WAITED WITHOUT SHOWING HIMSELF UP.

The breakfast being over one of the men, a well-built young man of about 24 clothed only in a "lungi", paddled ashore in a small dinghi to unfasten the ropes.

He went to the west bank first, and then to his doom on the east.

Apparently he neither saw nor heard anything suspicious, and he gently stooped to unfasten the rope.

Directly, however, as he stooped the tiger who was croaching among the thorny scrub notwithstanding all that noise and shouting there was nothing to be afraid of in the thick scrub where he lay.

The author found the tiger there about an hour later when he, with the permission of Dr. Katju, went to retrieve the body, and a pool of blood marked the spot where the kill was placed.

The rest of the story is somewhat out of place with the present subject, and to cut a long story short, the tiger, though on his kill, decided to retreat and not to charge. He moved away plodding through the mud and carrying the kill in his mouth.

A very perilous chase ensued, and after some time the kill was recovered. The tiger, when he lay in the scrub, felt that he was in no haste, and he had eaten off one thigh of the victim only. For once his anticipations had proved wrong.

Sanctuary

An island in the Saptamukhi estuary called the Lothian Island, having an area of about 15 sq. miles, was notified a game sanctuary in 1948. The intentions of the author, who was responsible for the selection of the site, were to provide certain amenities to the game by the excavation of a few tanks surrounded by earthen bunds where water precipitated from

(Continued on Page 12 Col. 8)

The Royal Bengal tiger of the Sunderbans is a crafty animal.

within a few feet just stood up on his hind legs and seized the poor man by his neck.

There was no rush and no spring, and the incident took place within full view of the victim's comrades who at the time were on the open deck preparing to move the boat.

No Struggle

They shouted as loudly as possible and made as much noise as their deck boards would produce but nothing was of any avail.

The neck being instantly broken there was no struggle, and the tiger disappeared into the thorny scrub carrying his victim.

As swiftly the fishermen cut the rope, weighed anchor and moved the boat away to the big river leaving the dinghi where it was.

Strange as it would seem the tiger did not move far, but lay with the kill in that thorny scrub not farther than 50 feet from where he had lifted the man.

He was fully confident that

'SWINGING IT'

Nikki, the brown bear cub presented to Princess Anne by Russian Premier Bulganin, enjoys swinging in the sunshine at the London Zoo.

Island Pirate 'King' Rules Pacific

HONG KONG.

PIRATES STILL SPREAD TERROR IN THIS PART OF THE WORLD WHERE RED AND NATIONALIST CHINESE HACK AT EACH OTHER WITH JETS AND LONG-RANGE ARTILLERY.

By
WILLIAM STEVENSON

While enormous aircraft carriers slice through the China sea, their fighters kept aloft in all weathers by intricate electronic controls, the wooden junks of piracy prowl the countless islands.

The king of all pirates today is Kamlon. His domain is the island of Jolo and his fanatical Moslem followers have defied their powerful neighbours on either side.

Last summer the British in North Borneo launched "Operation Pirate" to stop smuggling between their territory and that of "King" Kamlon, less than 100 miles away.

But the Filipinos who theoretically control the island had already opened their "Operation Kamlon Number Four."

Today there are thousands of crack troops on Jolo island, sent there by the Philippine government.

A SPECIAL STRIKING UNIT HAS BEEN FORMED: JOTAF, OR THE JOLO TASK FORCE.

How can "King" Kamlon survive? Three earlier operations by land, sea and air employed the best fighting men and the best brains in the Philippines.

He escaped by treachery, guile and a swashbuckling bravado. Now he holds court in an area protected by deep bogs.

His links with the outside world are unnumbered scouts who spy on enemy troop movements, and a narrow bridge which he controls. British ships watch him from one side, Filipino vessels from the other.

Vengeance

But this is one pirate whose resources of cunning are limitless.

When the Japanese replaced the U. S. as temporary masters of the Philippines, they tried to terrorise the pirates of Jolo into surrender, or at least submission to law.

There were public executions; many an innocent head was struck from the kneeling body by flashing swords.

"King" Kamlon wreaked terrible vengeance. First he surrendered.

The Japanese saw him as a powerful ally if they could win him over.

So they gladly accepted his invitation to a bumper banquet.

When the eating was ended, Kamlon sliced off their heads.

His secret lies in two phrases: "to run amok," and the "frenzied juramentado." Men still "run amok" on Jolo island. It dates back to the most terrible period of piracy in Philippine history and even further.

Those were the days of the "Malay pirates" who raided the tropical seas in huge canoes equipped with outriggers and as many as 60 oars.

They chased anything even the mighty exploration ships of European adventurers.

Their haven was the archipelago of hundreds of luxuriant islands and reefs known as the Sulus. And right in the middle was Jolo itself.

"Amok" was used to describe anyone who kills and kills in a mad frenzy until he himself is killed.

It is common today on Jolo island. Nobody in an official position dreams of walking abroad without a pistol at his belt.

"Juramentado" refers to the religious fanatic who takes an oath to kill.

"King" Kamlon and his followers can summon up this ferocity because the people of Jolo can be turned into allies almost at will.

Many are potential madmen. They believe the lust to murder is always excused if the fanatic has had his self-respect damaged in any way.

Self-respect is the most important thing to a man of Jolo and it is easily hurt.

Immunity

Matters are now so out of hand that "King" Kamlon is reputed among the islanders to possess a magic immunity to metal.

He moves at night, living off the land, and never stays in the same place twice in a row.

His followers are armed with guns and ammunition purchased from smugglers who operate from bases in neighbouring islands.

If there is a good word to be said for them, perhaps it is this, Kamlon the Terrible and his fierce swordsmen are proving that romance and adventure are not yet dead in this atomic age.

JOURNALIST WINS AWARD

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

Tom R. Brislin, veteran International News Service executive, was named as winner of the first annual Louis Allwell Memorial Award for his "humanitarian activities and extra efforts beyond normal loyalty and work requirements on behalf of INS and its employees."

The Award was founded to honour the memory of Louis Allwell, who died of cancer on March 29, 1956, after more than 30 years' service with INS, mostly as superintendent of domestic bureaus and in his later years as sales manager.

Allwell's long career was marked by many noteworthy organisational contributions for which he typically disclaimed personal credit.

The Award consists of a citation and an inscription of the winner's name on a permanent plaque at New York headquarters.

French Professor To Study American Sex Life

PARIS.

A FRENCH PROFESSOR OF SOCIOLOGY IS GOING TO THE UNITED STATES TO FIND OUT HOW SEX-RIDDEN AMERICA REALLY IS.

By
Bernard Kaplan

When he returns home, Dr. Arnold Leger plans to teach a course in what he has learned.

Few subjects, he explained, arouse more curioisity in European academic circles.

America has been described by Europeans as everything from a "Sexual nuthouse" to a "Sahara of burning repressions."

Most of these rather unusual descriptive phrases derive from reading American books and magazines which, he pointed out, are now more widely circulated than those of any other nation.

"Americans' sex life," Dr. Leger declared, "is one of the questions which most mystify thinking Europeans.

"A great many of the doubts Europeans express concerning America's capacity to lead the world stem from the widely held belief that nearly all Americans are obsessed with matters of sex."

Open Mind

He insisted he is going to investigate the problem, if there is one, with an open mind.

He is not yet entirely clear on the methods he will use to tackle an admittedly vast subject.

But, he added, "I shall not confine myself to talking with university people and intellectuals.

"My impression is that in America almost everybody has done some generalised thinking about sex and that it is freely discussed in even the most unlikely circles.

"We are often told America is a very religious nation. Then, what I wish to learn is, how is it possible there are so many divorces?

"France isn't very religious. Most Frenchmen claim to be free-thinkers, yet there is little divorce."

He expressed interest in the fact Americans are getting married younger these days, while the exact opposite is true in Europe.

American View

"To us, one of the most puzzling things about American life is the attention which boys and girls just reaching adult status give to sex and to the way in which social life in the United States seems to be arranged to encourage this," he said.

"In Europe, young men and women of university age don't have much to do with each other. That is the time for absorbing ideas and knowledge, and sex life waits until later.

"The European idea really is that sex is meant for mature persons. In America, it becomes less important apparently in maturity."

Dr. Leger said Americans probably do not realise how ignorant Europeans still are about their country, despite America's deep involvement in virtually all features of Europe's life during the past 15 years.

"It will be another generation before Europeans have a real understanding of America," he declared. "I merely hope my project will help clear away some of the distortions."

Labour Leadership Is Big Business Racket In U. S.

WHEN Dave Beck blackens labour's reputation by refusing to talk about his financial juggling, he has a hidden accomplice helping him.

BY SID LENS

THE widening investigations into labour unions have focused the spotlight on the organisations which count some 8,000,000 American workers as members.

This article explains the factors which led to the rise of union corruption and the problems labour faces in cleaning the besmirched rooms of its house.

The author is himself a veteran union leader as well as a prominent writer.

He has written three books on labour, social and economic affairs.

Beck's little helper is the growing apathy of the rank-and-file unionist. If it were not for that apathy the Teamster President would today be an inconsequential business agent in a small local in Seattle.

Good times have made Joe worker lackadaisical. A large union that has a 5 per cent attendance at union meetings is doing quite well these days. Usually it runs around 1 or 2 per cent.

So long as the member gets his raise each year, he has become relatively content to let his union officials run the show. In turn, some officials, like Beck, begin to treat the union as private poaching grounds.

Becoming a Dave Beck is not quite as easy as the Senate investigating committee has made it sound.

Star Rises

Back in 1933, the Teamasters' Union had only 70,000 members. The following year, however, a Trotskyist named Farrell Dobbs conceived the strategy which made the Teamsters what they are today.

He organised the over-the-road drivers nationally, fanning out from Minneapolis, and used this economic power to rebuild the union. Any company which was recalcitrant faced the prospect of having its long-distance hauling cut off.

Dobbs was a militant and a radical, but there is no question that his unions were free of corruption. Had he remained in the Teamsters, he probably would be in Beck's place today, and Beck would be only a minor figure.

But in 1941, after the Smith Act was passed, the Government prosecuted Dobbs and 17 of his associates.

Beck, of Seattle, and Jimmy Hoffa, of Detroit, were called in by Daniel J. Tobin, the then president of the Teamsters, to take over Dobbs' organisations in Minneapolis.

From that point on Beck's star in the Teamster firmament began to rise sharply.

As the head of the Western Conference of Teamsters, he imposed trusteeships on scores of local unions, and he has used the over-the-road drivers as the battering ram for organising warehousemen, cannery workers, dairy employees, factories, retail stores, and many others far afield from the original Teamster jurisdiction.

What Dobbs sowed, Beck reaped.

The Teamsters now are the first or second largest union in AFL-CIO, alternating with Walter Reuther's auto workers for that honour.

They have a treasury close to the dol. 35,000,000 mark and a lavish office building worth dol. 5,500,000.

Kingly Role

Until the McClellan Committee on improper activities in the labour or management field began its inquiry, Beck and his ally, Hoffa, were the undisputed masters of this empire.

The slow whittling of democratic safeguards and the apathetic acquiescence of rank-and-file members to the point where there has been little resistance in recent years has made this kingly role possible.

Beck, however, is not much more than a product of his times. In an era of "let's-get-ours," he got his.

HIS DOL. 91.000 INCOME TAX LAST YEAR — PROJECTED ON A 6 PER CENT EARNING RATE — WOULD INDICATE THAT HE OWNS A FORTUNE OF BETWEEN DOL. 2,000,000 AND DOL. 3,000,000. A TIDY SUM FOR AN EX-LAUNDRY DRIVER.

It is almost centainly the biggest bundle of any union official, enough very likely to buy and sell auto workers president Walter Reuther's personal fortune 50 times over.

Beck is not just a Labour leader. He is a tycoon whose business is Labour. As he himself has put it: "I run the union just like a business. We deal in one commodity — labour."

He uses the union movement to feather his own nest, to make business opportunities for himself.

If, in the process, he does a good job of getting wage boosts for his members, he is in the position of a lawyer doing the best he can for his client, rather than a man who truly identifies with the working class.

Hierarchy

The virus of rank-and-file apathy has penetrated all unions. What makes the Beck situation distinctive is that in his union, the process has probably gone much further than in any other. Thus, while there may be more Becks, the Teamasters' boss is still not typical.

The fact is that Labour, like society, has its rich uncles and poor nephews. AFL-CIO is a loose federation of some 140 national (called international) unions, with some 68,000 locals.

Among them all they employ 50,000 business agents, organisers and other officials.

That means that there are thousands of unions without a single full-time functionary. Their leaders handle union affairs before and after work.

Even among the Internationals there are the poor relatives. Tiny unions like the agricultural and the transport service outfits have only a couple of thousand members and practically no resources.

There are organisations like the textile workers whose size in recent years has been cut by as much as one-half through technological change and "runaway" plants that have moved south.

There are outfits such as James B. Carey's electrical workers which have been badly hit by strikes and splits, and which are often hard-pressed for finances, as for instance during the long Westinghouse strike a year and a half ago.

Not all of Labour is wallowing in money, nor are all union leaders living in the plush circumstances of a Dave Beck.

Reuther, who heads an equally large union, earns only dol. 18,000 a year and is severely circumscribed on expense allowances.

Beck, A Problem

Ralph Helstein of the 120,000-strong Packinghouse Workers receives dol. 11,250 for his labours and is similarly limited in expense money. Paul Phillips of the Papermakers' Union was earning dol. 9,000 until a few weeks ago when his union merged with another and boosted the ante.

The Senate investigation into the Teamsters' Union, and particularly its president, Dave Beck, has focused attention on the problems that such growth has brought the union movement. Bigness itself has bred trouble.

Prosperity produces problem children, just as pampering often produces juvenile delinquents, and Beck is currently Labour's biggest problem.

Born to poor parents, Beck compensates for his early life as an exploited laundry driver by building dol. 162,000 mansions, wearing silk shirts, and living in dol. 122-a-day suites.

But as they say in detective stories, a man must not only have motive but opportunity.

Big Money

David Dubinsky's 445,000-strong Ladies Garment Workers' Union, unquestionably a clean organisation, has some dol. 15,000,000 in its international treasury and controls dol. 185,000,000 in welfare funds.

In one year the Teamsters realised dol. 1,000,000 in profits on a dol. 30,000,000 investment.

In the same period the Electrical Workers had investments of dol. 36,000,000 from their welfare funds in corporate stocks, dol 5,000,000 in an insurance company, and owned a 556-apartment building in Washington.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers controlled eight insurance funds and two insurance companies with reserves of dol. 168,000,000, two banks worth dol. 90,000,000, and housing developments worth dol. 23,000,000.

The Mine Workers owned the second largest bank in Washington with assets of dol. 264,000,000.

THIS IS BIG BUSINESS OF A MAGNITUDE TO MAKE MANY A FINANCIER CRINGE WITH ENVY.

By its very nature, large-scale collective bargaining reduces the role of the smaller units and makes for power centralisation with the bigwheels.

That is especially true in an outfit like the Teamsters.

A single contract may be signed for 180,000 members, but the members work for thousands of companies, five, 10, 15 or 20 each.

The drivers of one outfit hardly know those in another.

For them to get together to stay the hand of Dave Beck would be an act of monumental organising proportions.

To be Continued

Dave Beck whose racketeering activities as Teamsters' President have caused a storm in American Labour circles.

TV Quiz Posers Range Over Wide Fields

NEW YORK.

FOLLOWING are the questions, and the correct answers, with which 30-year-old Charles Van Dren, instructor in English and the Humanities at Columbia University, has won 120,000 dollars.

Winner of more money than any other quiz show contestant in television history, Van Doren has also achieved fame.

In 10 weeks on the National Broadcasting Company's "21" quiz, he has become as widely known as his father author Mark Van Doren, or his late uncle, author Carl Van Doren.

Here is a chance to compare your knowledge on a wide range of subjects with Van Doren—and your best girl or boy friend: Musical questions are omitted:

Questions

1. Lake Ladoga played a large part in a particular phase of World War II. Name the two countries whose troops opposed each other at Lake Ladoga.

2. The necessity for cleanliness and sterilisation was not realised until the middle of the 19th century. What was the name of the surgeon who introduced sterilisation to the operating room?

"Is that a cow-cabbage or is the little dear just plug ugly?"

3. What synthetic fibre has almost completely replaced silk in women's stockings?

4. Name the American statesman who protested against British taxation, a man from Massachusetts who said, "Taxation without representation is tyranny."

5. Winston Churchill wrote a series of six brilliant books chronicling the events leading up to and including World War II Name any three of them.

6. The wife of King Ahab was a cruel and wilful women. She favoured the idolatrous worship of Baal and persecuted the prophets of Jehovah. What was her name, and what country did she rule?

7. Because of a disagreement with his Commanding General, Ulysses Grant was virtually placed under arrest for a brief time early in 1862. Who was the Commanding General of the Union Army then?

★

8. Name the three heavyweight champions immediately preceding Joe Louis.

9. In 1954, the Oscars for the best supporting actress, the best director, and the best story and screen-play writer all went to people who had worked in the film "On The Waterfront." Name these people.

10. Pizzaro was an early Spanish explorer who discovered and conquered an advanced civilisation. Tell us the civilisation he discovered, the country this civilisation was in, and the leader of the civilisation at the time of the conquest.

11. Grandsons of Joseph Medill, two of the most successful journalists in the country from 1914 on, were the owners and managers of the Chicago Tribune and the New York Daily News. Name them.

12. It's well known that some of Henry VIII's six wives fared better than others. He divorced his first wife, Katherine of Aragon. He married his sixth, Catherine Parr, just a few years before he died. Name the second, third, fourth and fifth wives of Henry VIII, and describe their fates.

13. A prominent labour leader, author of "Walls and Bars" once ran for the Presidency of the United States while serving a term in jail. Who was he?

14. The Department of Defence was created in 1947 to unify our armed forces under one civilian head. Who are the Secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force who serve under the Secretary of Defence?

15. Dogs are generally categorised into such groups as sporting, non-sporting, working, hounds, terriers, and toys. In what groups would you place the Dachshund, the Pomeranian, the Doberman Pinscher and the miniature Schnauzer?

★

16. Identify, by their real names, the famous pairs who wrote the following works: "Mutiny On the Bounty," "The Spectator Papers" and the Ellery Queen Mysteries."

17. The 1940's marked the beginning of the fall from power of political bosses, and in those years, three of the most powerful of these bosses, all of whom had been mayors, began fading in Chicago, Jersey City and Memphis. Name these three men.

18. You've seen, after a rainstorm, the refraction of the sun's rays which results in all the colours of the spectrum forming a rainbow. What are the visible colours of the ordinary spectrum?

19. A funny little man with a long name helped a girl to spin straw into gold. Who was he?

20. Prunes and raisins, in their original form, are each known by another name. By what names are they known before they go through the drying process?

21. Militant womanhood asserted itself at a convention in Seneca Falls, NY, in 1848, when the movement for women's suffrage in the United States began. Name three of the four women who were the earliest leaders of this movement.

22. The followers of this man who preached love of God, assistance to the weak, the sick and the poor were recognised by the Pope under the official designation of "Friars Minor." Who was the founder of this religious order, and what is the name by which the order is best known?

23. The French name for Shrove Tuesday is often used here in the United States. What is this French name, and what day follows Shrove Tuesday?

24. In the election of 1912, the Vice-Presidential candidate of the Republican Party died shortly before election day. Who was this candidate, and who was named to replace him?

25. This famous Indian warrior led a small faction of braves, who belonged to a famous larger tribe, in revenge raids on the Mexicans who had killed his mother, his wife and his children, in 1958. He died on February 17, 1909, at Fort Sill, Okla., where he was imprisoned by the United States Army. Name 1) this famous warrior, 2) the faction of Indians he led and 3) the larger tribe.

26. Four different Presidents occupied the White House during the 1920's. Who were their Vice-Presidents?

★

27. Border controversies that had lasted more than half a century were settled in 1902, when two South American countries signed treaties providing for arbitration of their disputes. To commemorate the settlement, the two nations later joined in erecting a famous statue on their common border. What are the two countries, and what is this statue called?

28. Who have been the five secretaries of defence?

29. The Thalliophyta are members of the plant kingdom distinguished by their lack of stems, leaves and roots. Name two subdivisions of the Thallophyta.

30. I will give you a quote from "As You Like It"—

"All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages."

Give me the "seven ages of man" in this speech.

31. Helen Hayes, often referred to as "The First Lady of The Theatre," starred in a play which was based on "The Cherry Orchard." Tell us 1) who wrote the "Cherry Orchard" 2) What was the name of the American version, 3) Who wrote this version, and 4) Who directed it.

32. During Lincoln's administrations, he had two Vice-Presidents and two Secretaries of War. Name them.

33. The first case brought before the U.N. Security Council was a complaint in January, 1946, demanding an end to Russian interference in a particular country. Tell us 1) What country brought the complaint to the UN, and 2) Who was the chief Russian delegate and who was the chief American delegate to the U.N. Security Council at that time?

34. Some of the most important airplanes used in World War II were the following: The P-40's, the P-47s, the P-51s, the B-24's, the B-25's and the B-26's I want you to give me the popular nickname that the Air Force gave to these planes.

35. In what church and in what city is Leonardo Da Vinci's fresco, "The Last Supper"?

36. The highest mountain in the world was first successfully climbed in 1953. Name the mountain and the two men who first reached its top.

37. Many European military leaders fought with the colonists during the revolutionary war. Among them were the following four men: 1) A Polish exile who was made a Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry by Congress; 2) A Prussian who served as drill master at Valley Forge and later took part in the siege of Yorktown; 3) A Polish volunteer who distinguished himself at New York and Yorktown and who became Washington's adjutant, and 4) A French Lieutenant-General who was sent by France in command of 6,000 troops to aid the colonists. Name these four.

38. What are the common names for caries, myopia and missing patellar reflex?

39. Name the four principal Balearic islands off the east coast of Spain.

40. Some green plants get their food from a chemical sugar-making process. Name the process, its source of energy, the substance in the plant that absorbs the energy, and the two chemical compounds that combine to make this sugar.

41. Name the three players in the history of baseball who amassed more than 3,500 hits in

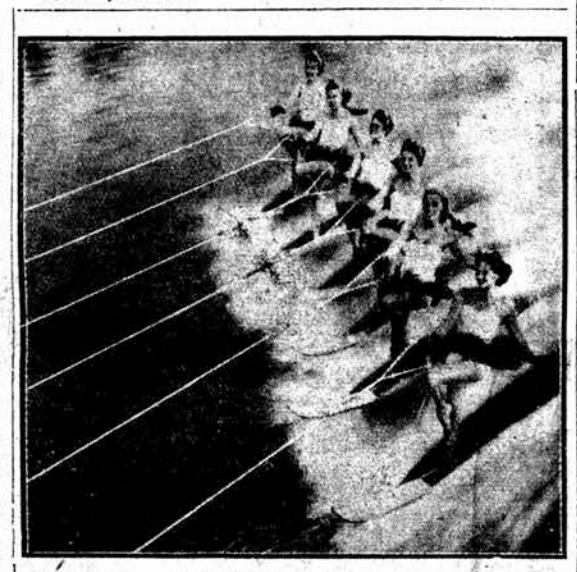
42. Because this king preferred their major-league careers. a certain chateau over all his other residences, he had it enlarged and the national treasury of France was almost depleted by the project. Name the building, its famous second story, and the king who enlarged it.

Quiz Answers

1. Russia and Finland.
2. Sir Joseph Lister.
3. Nylon.
4. James Otis.
5. "The Gathering Storm," "Closing The Ring," "Triumph And Tragedy," "Their Finest Hour," "The Hinge of Fate," "The Grand Alliance."
6. Jezebel. Palestine, or Israel.
7. Gen. H. W. Halleck.
8. James Braddock (1935), Max Baer (1934), Primo Carnera (1933).
9. Eva Marie Saint, Elia Kazan, Bud Schulberg.
10. Incas, Peru, Atahualpa.
11. Robert McCormick, Joseph Patterson.

★

12. Second, Anne Boleyn, Beheaded; third, Jane Seymour, died in childbirth; fourth, Anne of Cleves, divorced; fifth, Catherine Howard, beheaded.
13. Eugene V. Debs,
14. Army, Wilber Brucker; Navy, Charles Thomas; Air Force, Donald Quarles
15. Dachshun, hound; Pomeranian, toy; Schnauzer, terrier; Doberman, working.
16. Mutiny, Nordhoff and Hall; Spectator, Addison and Steele; Mysteries, Dannay and Lee.
17. Chicago, Mayor Ed Kelly; Jersey City, Mayor Frank Hague; Memphis, Edward Crump.
18. Violet (indigo), blue, green, red, yellow, orange.
19. Rumpelstiltskin.
20. Prunes, plums; raisins, grapes.
21. Susan B. Anjhony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Lucy Stone.
22. St. Francis of Assisi, Franciscans (or Capuchins), (or Observants).
23. Mardi Gras; Ash Wednesday (or first day of Lent).
24. James S. Sherman, replaced by Nicholas Murray Butler.
25. 1) Geronimo, 2) Chiricahuas, 3) Apaches.
26. Wilson, Marshall; Harding, Coolidge, Coolidge, Dawes; Hoover, Curtis.
27. Chile and Argentina; "Christ of the Andes."
28. James Forrestal, Louis Johnson, George Marshall, Robert Lovett, Charles E. Wilson.
29. Algae, fungi, bacteria, lichens (or slime molds).
30. Infant, schoolboy, lover, soldier, justice (or respectable professional man), "lean and slipper'd pantaloon" (or head of house-hold), second childishness (or mere oblivion).
31. 1) Anton Chekhov, 2) "The Wisteria Tree," 3) Joshua Logan 4) Joshua Logan.
32. Vice-President, Andrew Johnson, Hannibal Hamlin; Secretary, Simon Cameron, Edwin Stanton.
33. Iran, Andrei Vishinsky, Edward Stettinius.
34. P-40, War Hawk; P-47, Thunderbolt; P-51, Mustang, B-24, Liberator; B-25, Mitchell; B-26, Marauder.
35. Church — Santa Maria Delle Grazie; City—Milan, Italy.
36. Mount Everest; Tensing (Norkay), Hillary.
37. 1) Pulaski, 2) (Baron Von) Steuben, 3) Kosciusko, 4) Rochambeau.
38. Caries, tooth decay (cavities); myopia, near-sightedness; missing patellar reflex, no knee reflex (when knee is tapped).
39. Majorca, Minorca, Ivaza and Formentera.
40. Photosynthesis; sunlight; chlorophyl; carbon dioxide and water.
41. TY Cobb, Tris Speaker and Cap Anson.
42. Palace of Versailles, the Hall of Mirrors and Louis XIV.



Resort cities and towns of Florida compete with one another in providing entertainment for the state's five million visitors a year. Acrobatic water skiing, aquacades and water ballets, such as the one shown above, are staged in many of the public gardens throughout the state.

By John Mosedale

Granlund Had Sixth Sense For Beauty

NEW YORK.

BROADWAY used to be a small-hours-of-the-morning street, its clubs populated by beautiful women the way the thoroughfares of their home towns throughout the country are lined with trees.

But the day is past for the high-stepping Broadway cuties of the type associated with Nils T. Granlund, whose fabulous career was built on a mellow voice and an appreciation for what in a woman makes a man's heart beat just a little faster.

So says Billy Rose, who took water, added women and made a million dollars.

The flamboyant Billy qualifies as an expert, for, along with Earl Carroll, George White, Granlund and the great Florenz Ziegfeld himself, he was a girl glorifier.

There are no more like them.

Granlund's death recently in an automobile accident in Las Vegas, Nev., leaves only Rose and White alive today and neither currently promoting the lip-smacking shows which brought them fame.

There is good reason for this, according to Rose.

"People go along glorifying girls, but in a different way," he said the other day.

"Today, most of the beauties get their cookies and convertibles working for model agencies

New Trend

"In NTG's day," he said, referring to Granlund, whose initials were once as familiar as FDR's, "girls were glorified in the theatre and cabaret. Today, if I were looking for a beautiful girl, I'd drop in to see John Robert Powers at his model agency, rather than chorus equity.

"Because ever since 'Oklaho-Ma!' with its ballet sequences, a dancer on Broadway must be able to dance. In the old days, the ability to balance a banana on one's head was the principal requirement."

This is not necessarily progress, Rose believes.

"For my own taste, I'd just as soon look at a girl who is only pretty in preference to a girl who can jump in the air and click her heels four times.'

Of Granlund, he said, "NTG had a keen eye for pretty faces. We were just four-o'clock-in-the-morning acquaintances, but granny launched many a so-called career."

Miss Ghana chosen at the beauty contest held during Independence celebrations.

Indeed, Granlund's part in the fabulous era of stage-struck lovelies who simply stood still for stares, included helping hands for such as the highly vocal Texas Guinan, who changed the American vocabulary, and Ruby Keeler, later Mrs. Al Jolson, movie star and a girl for whom the words "tap-dancing" seemed to have been invented.

He credited himself with coining the term "night-club."

A Laplander, Granlund came to this country as a nine-year-old.

By the time he was 18, he had been an auto racer, aviator and press agent.

As if in response to the Viking blood in his veins, he sailed the seas of the world, picking up proficiency in French, Portuguese and Spanish.

He worked for Marcus Loew, the movie magnate, and became a radio announcer for Loew's WHN station on Broadway.

THERE HE ACHIEVED HIS FIRST FAME AS CRYSTAL SET OWNERS TITILLATED TO THE TONES OF "NTG, THE ORIGINAL VOICE OF THE GREAT WHITE WAY."

Broadway was alive then, glittering through prohibition. NTG read the poetry of Poe, Kipling and Robert W. Service.

A Code

He later learned that his renditions were in great demand partly because bootleggers had established a code:

WHN came through loud and clear, and rumrunners lurking outside the three-mile limit in ships knew the coast was open when Granlund read Kipling by request of listeners-in on the plot.

Larry Fay, a Broadway character later to be cut in a street-killing, enlisted Granlund's help in promoting his new cafe, the fabled El Fay.

An entertainer named Texas Guinan was featured.

Granlund said he suggested, "Drop the name 'cafe,' Larry. Call it a 'night-club.' "

With the garrulous Guinan as main attraction, the El Fay and its successors prospered.

She had been born on a ranch near Waco, Tex., had won a Marshall Field scholarship for her voice, which brought her to Chicago, and put in a long apprenticeship in Vaudeville.

As mistress of ceremonies, she minted such phrases as, "Hello, Sucker," her habitual way of greeting customers; "Let's give this little girl a great big hand," for the lovelies in her troupe, and "Big butter-and-egg man," to identify a free spender, who wished to remain anonymous, saving only that he was in the dairy produce business.

Acquitted

Guinan's troubles with the law drew nation-wide attention, and her trial on violation of the Prohibition Law attracted the biggest crowd in the memory of Federal Court observers.

SHE WAS ACQUITTED, TO TREMENDOUS APPLAUSE THE GRINDING OF MOVIE CAMERAS AND THE FUTILE CRIES OF THE MARSHAL FOR ORDER.

The Pittsburgh-born Carroll roamed the world at 16, doing odd jobs, writing at space rates for English-language newspapers in the Far East.

Behind Bars

A knack for lyrics turned him to song writing.

His "Dreams Of Long Ago" became a great success as warbled by Enrico Caruso.

Carroll ploughed his profits into show business, built two theatres in New York, lived in a penthouse off Times Square, and produced 11 "Vanities," starting in 1922.

The girls strolling about — "the usual 50 girls in 40 costumes," in Rose's phrase — were frankly the main attraction.

Carroll regarded it as incidental that he plucked a struggling young comedian out of burlesque made him Joe Cook.

A pre-dawn champagne bath on the stage of the Earl Carroll Theatre by a young pretty named Joyce Hawley hit the headlines on February 23, 1926, and put Carroll behind the bars of the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

HE EMERGED TO BECOME MORE SUCCESSFUL THAN EVER, COINING THE MOTTO "THROUGH THESE PORTALS PASS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GIRLS IN THE WORLD" FOR HIS ESTABLISHMENTS, THE MOST FAMOUS OF WHICH WAS LOCATED ON SUNSET BOULEVARD IN HOLLYWOOD.

Killed In Crash

He was killed in a plane crash on June 17, 1948, near Mount Carmel, Pa., not far from his birthplace.

With him was the lovely Beryl Wallace, star of his last revue.

He left an estimated dol. 1,000,000.

His ashes and Miss Wallace's were interred in a dol. 50,000 mausoleum in Hollywood's forest lawn, topped with a bronze likeness of that shapely lady.

Getting in jail was something of a habit for the girl glorifiers, including George White, whose "scandals" were revues much like Carroll's drawing as many as 1,000 girls to auditions.

The slum-born White, who ran away from Toronto, Ont., after his family moved there from New York, went through several bankruptcies and was jailed in 1946, when he was 53, for the hit-run killing of two newlyweds near San Diego, Cal.

He wrote a friend that jail was "not as dull as Sunday in Philadelphia."

Ziegfeld

The Chicago-born Ziegfeld, son of a prominent musician, was notoriously slow on wit.

Starting in show business by managing the famous strongman, Earl Sandow, he produced his first "Follies" in 1907 after four years in Europe, during which he earned and spent dol. 150,000,000, making as much as dol. 100,000 a night gambling.

The follies Bergere was his admitted source of inspiration.

He gave detailed attention to all aspects of his production, each of the 22 "Follies" being more opulent than the last.

He hired such as W. C. Fields, Will Rogers and Fred Allen regreatfully, as pap for the audience. He delighted in his girls, from Anna Held through Mae Murray, Fannie Brice and Sophie Tucker.

Quick Work

He married the lovely Billie Bruke, meeting her at a New Year's Eve party.

HE SAW HER ON THE ARM OF W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM, RAN HOME, PUT ON A TUXEDO AND BEGAN A COURTSHIP WHICH CULMINATED IN MARRIAGE FOUR MONTHS LATER.

When he died of pleurisy in Hollywood, July 22, 1932, newspapers devoted entire pages to his career. He had produced such shows as "Show Boat," "Sunny," and "Kid Boots," each earning dol. 1,000,000, but his name was forever associated with the "Follies," and any girl appearing in one is said to have been "glorified."

He carried 100 trunks when he travelled, sent 500-word telegrams and used gold-plated telephones.

Aquacades

But it was lovely girls, soft lights and sweet music from the pens of George Gershwin, Jerome Kern and Richard Rodgers which typified the shows of Ziegfeld and those who followed in his steps.

Today, only Lou Walter's Latin Quarter lights up the Broadway sky with the glow of plain feminine beauty.

Rose, who started his career as a shorthand expert and song writer, topped it with the Diamond Horseshoe, a now-closed night club, and his aquacades — pretty girls in swimming suits, sometimes swimming

And he showed what girl glorifiers are made of when he announced his first aquacade for Cleveland's Great Lakes Exposition in 1937: "I'll use Lake Erie as a stage," he said. "And Canada for a backdrop."

RED SUBS FIRE UNDERWATER MISSILES

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
WASHINGTON.

THE Russians have developed a missile-launching "trailer" for submarines.

The "trailer" or platform permits the firing of guided missiles that would be too large to handle inside the sub. It can be dragged along underwater to an offshore area within striking distance of major "enemy" cities.

The platform is one of the developments in Soviet military science that have been disclosed by Intelligence sources to members of the Senate Armed Services Committee.

A Russian guided missile 'sub' can fire its missiles from an underwater depth of 300 feet. These missiles have a range of 240 miles.

According to the Intelligence information, the missiles actually were worked out by German experts captured by the Russians in World War II.

By JIMMY CANNON

Looking Back On Kentucky Derby

THE Kentucky Derby is an immense country fair held in the grimy city of Louisville and a guy can buy a flop in a commercial hotel for thirty-five moans a night if he has a connection.

It is a tout's convention and a holy city for hustlers who bust you out with shaved dice and bottom-dealt cards, a mardi gras and a carny's pitch and also a way the important and the rich squander a week with discrete enjoyment.

Jazz bands slam their licks in the halls of the hotels and the management removes the furniture from the lobbies because often men of gentle nature believe they contribute to the frivolity by throwing chairs and sofas.

The guy who goes there for Derby week must be prepared to be trimmed because being a chump is considered part of the entertainment.

It is one of the great sporting events of the country but a man takes away with him recollections that are not influenced by three-year-old horses.

The most conservative of business people have sat in gaffed poker games to be robbed by professional card grifters whom they casually met in a bar and narrate their experience as if it were proof of their wisdom.

I have been invited into dice games in alleys up from the Kentucky Hotel and once I called on a man who had a pony in his apartment.

On the morning before Derby day Gen. Jonathan Wainwright was eating breakfast when he was serenaded by an amateur band. They surrounded him in the dining room and imposed their concert upon him. The soldier was polite but it was obvious he was annoyed by the tumult but it didn't discourage the hill-billy troubadours.

They worked on him for an hour.

"I'll bet," said an observer, he was happier on Corregidor.

Sure Guide

I am an occasional horse player and I impoverish myself every time I go to Louisville On the way to the dining room I ran into a famous handicapper who gave me his figures.

I PLAYED THEM AND DIDN'T GET A WINNER. AT MY TABLE WAS A RICH MAN FROM LOUISVILLE WHO DIDN'T LOSE A BET. I CONGRATULATED HIM ON PICKING A CLOCKER WHO MADE UP THE SELECTIONS. "I DON'T USE ANY HANDICAPPER," HE SAID.

"Then you make your own selections," I said, impressed.

"No," he replied. "I bought a scratch sheet from one of the men at the gate."

He showed it to me. The type was messy and the price for his information was a quarter.

I had a big tip one year. The guy who gave it to me told me to press it. The horse, he said, as if speaking with a poetic originality, couldn't lose. He collected the bets in our party and we drifted into the box. The horses got off. Our colt was catching the leader in the stretch when the man returned, panting and embarrassed.

The long shot broke on top and stayed there. The short-priced horse was beaten. I remembered a remark Arcaro had once made to me.

"You want to get rich," said the greatest race rider of all the ages of the sport. "Just get the concession to book the jock's room."

Big Tip

"Root for it to get beat," he said because we had bet it to win.

"Beat?" I asked.

"Yeah," the guy said. "I stopped for a drink and got shut out."

The horse finished second in a photo. I felt it was a kind of a triumph. I got my money back.

There was another May when Don Ameche was living with Eddie Arcaro who was riding two horses on the day before the Derby.

The first was a big price. The second was a chalk horse.

We had lunch in the clubhouse dining room when a friend of mine stopped by the table and gave us the first beast Arcaro was riding as a reliable investment.

"Look," said Ameche, "Eddie told me he had to ride this one for a friend. It doesn't figure. He doesn't like it at all. But he thinks the other one is a cinch."

"Thanks," said my friend. "I was going to make a big bet on this thing. I'll send it in on the other one."

Chaplin Films For E. Germany

BERLIN.

"MARTY" will be the first American movie to be shown in the Soviet Zone of Germany.

It will be shown on a commercial basis during the current year, an official of the East German state-controlled film studio DEFA, said.

He said that East Germany has also acquired rights of two other American movies "Not as a Stranger" and "Rebillion of the Hanged."

The DEFA officials declared that American distributors demanded "as much as one million dollars or more" for Chaplin and Disney films.

He said that the DEFA was very much interested in showing Chaplin and Disney films to East German movie-goers.

The official said that there was a "great desire" among the East German population to see "good" American pictures.

SUNDAY GEM

Higher than the question of our duration is the question of our deserving. Immortality will come to such as are fit for it, and he who would be a great soul in future must be a great soul now.

PAVEMENT—sleeping is the lot of thousands at this time of the year.

Wherever one turns, be it the crowded area of the slums, or respectable residential localities, the footpaths are lined with men, women and children who take their nightly slumber under the canopy of starry skies.

Most of them have their entire wordly possessions with them — the clothes they are wearing, a tattered sheet which is spread underneath or used as a covering, perhaps a mug, a plate or an earthenware pot.

Yet they sleep with a carefree abandonment that might well be envied by many a harried millionaire!

This pavement population is devoid of even the barest necessities of life, and, therefore, has little need for thought of life's manifold and intriguing problems.

Nature always provides compensation for the not-so-favoured section of humanity, as can be seen by the sound sleep of those whose only bed is the hard, sun-baked pavement, where flies drone and stray dogs wander.

Buddha On Canvas

THERE has been a great reawakening particularly in Asian countries, of interest in the life and immortal teachings of Lord Gautam Buddha whose spirit has influenced mankind for over two thousand years.

An exhibition of consideraole interest was held last week at the Jehangir Art Gallery, where the life of Buddha was portrayed in a series of paintings by the late Madame Sass Brunner and her talented daughter Miss Elizabeth Brunner.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Chavan while declaring open the exhibition, remarked it was noteworthy that even foreigners

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

BUDDHIST THEMES INSPIRE FOREIGN ARTISTS

were inspired by the spirit of Lord Buddha.

It was also interesting to observe, he said, how the same theme and subject had influenced the art of both mother and daughter.

The emphasis of Madame Sass Brunner's work is on the different poses assumed by Buddha in his meditations, leading finally to the attainment of Nirvana, her style being slightly heavy and immaginative.

Her daughter Elizabeth's works showed greater variety and ease in handling her paint and brush.

These exhibits, numbering over seventy, were jointly sponsored by the Bombay Art Society and the Education Department of the Bombay State, the introduction of the artist being done by Mr. V. V. Oak, the well-known secretary of the Art Society.

Vellard View

A FLAT with a terrace-annexe is a boon at all times, and particularly now when we are in the throes of a sweltering summer.

The basement garages of "Vellard View" make a convenient terrace-top, where we sat sipping our iced drinks deftly prepared by our vivacious and charming hostess Betty curry.

The circle was small and cosy, conversation varied and lively, and the occasional drone of an aeroplane could be heard as it whizzed past in the still of the night.

IN A PEARLY WHITE GOWN AND PEARL DROP EARRINGS WAS DAPHNE FRASER THOMPSON WHOSE GOOD-LOOKING HUSBAND ROBIN IS A PIANIST OF CONSIDERABLE MERIT.

Recently settled in Bombay were Major-General and Mrs. Paranjpe — "I am now a Boxwala," said the M.-G. which as he explained, meant he had quit fighting to join the peaceful pursuits of life!

Betty had prepared a special Chinese dinner which found great favour with everyone, and seated on the verandah with their plates piled high, were Count Vittorio Lavison, Dr. and Mrs. Calendar, Miss Meher Vakil, Nargis Spencer and the jolly Mr. Zachariassen.

Betty is shortly going on home leave with her husband captain James Curry, and here'e wishing this popular couple a hearty bon voyage.

The Consul for Israel, Mr. A. Caspi gives a warm handshake to Mr. M. Pakvasa at the reception to celebrate Israel National Day.

★

Lady Of Lakhs

THAT same evening from one terrace top we went to another, to participate in the "Midsummer Madness" as the Tourist Club was pleased to call its fixture for the month of May.

The wind was as breezy as one would wish for these days, though it was not very kind to feminine skirts and coiffures!

The majordomos of the Tourist Club Mr. B. D. Bhagia and Mr. Burjor Patel were constantly behind the microphone, calling out a series of instructions.

Dancing and relaxing on the roof-top were people of many nationalities, some unfamilar faces proclaiming them to be tourists in transit.

★

It was with amused curiosity that people listened to the announcement for the selection of the "Lady of Lakhs," because the newly announced budget has robbed the "lakhwalas" of much of their former pride and pep!

IT WAS SOON CLARIFIED, HOWEVER, THAT LAKHS DID NOT INDICATE LUCRE, BUT STOOD FOR THE FOLLOWING QUALITIES — L FOR LOVELY, A FOR ANGELIC, K FOR KISSABLE, H FOR HANDSOME AND S FOR SWEET.

A dozen young ladies were initially selected by the panel of judges consisting of Prince Inderjit Singh of Patiala, Mrs. Betty Curry, Mr. Adi Marzban and Mr. I. A. Makani who finally voted Miss Ratna Shivdasani to the title of "Lakha."

Raj Kapoor, popular star of the Indian screen, has promised her a screen test.

So who knows if this may lead to a future career for the slim, auburn-haired winner?

THIS was a film all about the psychological effects of dreams and palmistry that we saw in a setting that considerably enhanced the entertainment.

The screen was placed on the spacious lawn of the United Services Club situated at the far end of Colaba, where open-air accommodation had been provided for about a hundred members and their guests.

The fine old trees spread their boughs overhead and a mild breeze kept the heat at bay, while a well-stocked soft bar supplied the necessities one usually seeks during the intermission.

Indeed a pleasant relaxation, a repetition of which one looks forward to.

At Bombay Gym Gala

Mr. and Mrs. John Banford and Mr. and Mrs. Carney look on with amused interest at a Gala held at the Bombay Gymkhana.

'Waging Peace' Is New Mode Of Cold War

BY all normal concepts and accepted tenets of human logic the arms race is a preparation for war.

However, President Eisenhower insists that the U.S. for its part is "waging peace" by helping militarily other nations of the world.

"Peace by deterrents" is a phrase dear to those who shape U.S. policies, and it is Mr. Eisenhower's claim that the efficacy of the mutual security programmes has been tested and proved and that they give the American people more security per dollar invested than any other expenditure they make.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

Mr. Eisenhower recalls how these programmes have succeeded in the past in the case of Greece, Turkey, Yugoslavia, South Viet Nam, South Korea, Formosa and West Asia.

The presumption is that, but for the timely U.S. aid these countries would be today in the Communist camp.

It is also taken for granted that war has been permanently prevented by fortifying these nations militarily.

In the second half of last year, the U.S. delivered military goods valued at 570 million dollars to free nations of the world.

The value of military aid to friendly nations since the mutual security programme was started in 1950 amounted by the end of the year to the staggering sum of 14.800 million dollars.

★

The countries militarily propped up by the U.S. may be considered by the helping nation as its defence outposts all over the world, but the Soviet Union could not be wrong in characterising this policy as the casting of a global military ring round her as an action supplementary to the cold war.

Nations move according to their own schedules, yet it is singularly unfortunate that while the disarmament talks were in progress, Admiral Radford, top U.S. military adviser, openly declared that his country looked with suspicion on Russian proposals on this subject.

At the same time, President Eisenhower formally submitted the 3,865 million-dollar foreign aid programme to the U.S. Congress.

While facts show how the mind of the U.S. is working, Mr. Dulles insists that his country considers that controls and reduction of arms are "possible, desirable and indispensable." He denies that the aim of the U.S. is to encircle Russia with hostile forces.

The aim of the U.S., he asserts, is to organised the collective defence system of the free world.

Mr. Dulles propounded these views at a press conference last month, and most of them would have sounded plausible, but he went on to tell Russia bluntly that the U.S. sought "the liberation of captive nations."

★

If the U.S. thinks that peace is in jeopardy, it also takes the view that for some nations "freedom is a word of mockery."

Surely, one cannot say that here the U.S. is purely on the defensive.

If Russia is as ready as ever to change the world by enforcing its creed on other nations, the U.S. is equally prepared to upset the present order of things in countries which have already fallen under the Communist spell.

This can hardly be called "waging peace." The language is akin to that of the Irishman who said that he was so passionately fond of peace that he was prepared to fight for it any day!

Evidently, what the U.S. is doing is not "waging peace" but waging the cold war more purposefully and more intensely than ever.

It would clarify the international atmosphere considerably if it were admitted that the ideological rift is getting wider every day and that all the big powers are preparing more feverishly than ever for atomic war on a scale that boggles the imagination.

Canal Issue

IT IS difficult to fathom the reason behind the attempts made by France and Britain "to reopen" the Suez Canal question.

The use of the Canal is regulated by the Convention of 1888 (the main clauses of which in spite of the nationalisation decree, are still operative) and by the U. N. Security Council resolution, embodying the six principles, adopted in October last.

The major powers are bound by the October resolution, as also Egypt, which readily agreed to abide by it.

It is true that a permanent settlement of the Canal issue will have to be written into an international treaty, but the germ of the accord, that is, the guiding principles and objectives is already there to be expatiated on.

What is the nature of the guarantee which France expects from Egypt under which the six principles will be observed by Egypt?

A pact is a pact, and action can be taken only if there is breach of faith or breach of any of the terms enclosed in the accord.

The guarantee that is demanded in advance is something unheard of, unless France wants to make out that Egypt cannot be trusted and that international control of the Canal, which would nullify the act of nationalisation, is the only solution.

"But, Mummy, Rover HAS had kittens! He's had two of Mrs. Jones's!"

EGYPT IS ONLY EXERCISING BELLIGERENT RIGHTS BY RESERVING THE OPTION TO BAR THE PASSAGE OF ISRAELI SHIPS THROUGH THE CANAL.

Instead of sending a test ship though the Canal and inviting unforeseeable trouble, Israel would be well advised to have the issue tested in the World Court.

The Western powers and Israel have yet to develop a purely juridical mind on the Suez Canal problem.

Neither pique nor notions of prestige can help towards a solution.

It is fully in Egypt's interest to work the Canal smoothly, but the users have to reconcile themselves to the fact that the Canal has been nationalised and that Egypt exercises sovereignty over it.

AT CANNES FILM FESTIVAL

With "Sardi"

THE tenth annual Cannes Film Festival is in full swing, having commenced on May 2.

Along the sea front—known as the 'Croisette'—of this sunkissed millionaires' playground, where bronzed bodies sprawl, *au naturel*, on the crescent-shaped beach, or plunge into the deep blue Mediterranean, flutter the flags of many nations.

The Stars and Stripes, the Union Jack, and the Hammer and Sickle, stand out boldly among the pennants, being repeated at regular intervals; a Pakistani flag also waves in the breeze.

Unfortunately, along the foreshore, the Indian Tricolour with its CHAKRA, is conspicuous by its absence.

If one tries hard, however, one can find a solitary Indian flag wedged in among about thirty-five other flags atop the roof of the Festival Hall, where two films are shown daily, each one twice a day, one at 11 a. m. and 3 p.m., the other at 7 p. m. and 10-15 p. m.

Every nation is invited to compete at the Festival with one film, either a documentary, or a feature film.

In addition, each nation may be invited to submit other outstanding productions, which, in the estimation of the Festival Committee, deserve screening.

Thus the British have shown J. Arthur Rank's "High Tide at Noon," a moving story of a Canadian fishing village, starring Flora Robson, William Sylvester and Betta St. John, as well as Herbert Wilcox's "The Yangtse Incident" with Richard Todd

INDIA'S ENTRY

India, which, last year, had the honour of being asked to screen four pictures, including "Do Bhiga Zamin," has, this year, been invited to submit merely one entry, which speaks rather unflatteringly for the quality of our cinematic output, at least where outside judgment is concerned.

The film selected by the Indian Government for this purpose, is "Gotama the Buddha," a Bimal Roy production, directed by Rajbans Khanna who is here in person as the sole representative of India's film industry.

The Indian Ambassador in France, H. E. Mr. K. M. Panikkar, arrived at Cannes on Saturday, and is staying at the luxurious Carlton Hotel on the sea front.

Before him, came his Press Attache, Mr. Pendsey.

This is but a feeble representation from a country which boasts of being the second or third biggest picture-producing nation in the world!

The Indian Press is represented by a solitary correspondent from "the Amarita Bazaar Patrika." I am here in my individual capacity as a freelance.

RAM GOPAL

Ram Gopal, fresh from his triumph at last year's Edinburgh Festival, where, for the first time, he presented his new, full length ballet, "The Legend of the Taj", culling glory and prestige for Indian art, also happens to be taking a hard-earned rest on the Reviera.

His dazzling personality, clad in exotic Sherwanis, or elegant black dinner Jodhpur suit, attracts attention at every reception he attends.

One would think that the Indian delegation, so poor in its representation, would be only too happy to invite this world-famed artist, who has often been described in foreign countries as 'India's Cultural Ambassador,' to join the delegation in an official capacity; but there has been no sign, so far, of this wonderful opportunity being seized, which indicates complete apathy, indifference and a sad lack of initiative, on the part of our representatives here.

En passant, the Indian Government's indifference to promoting the cause of Indian Art abroad — unlike the Russians who sent their Bolshoi Ballet, at great expense, to Britain; the Chinese who sent their Opera and Dancers, and the Japanese who sent their Kakuki Dance Drama to Europe — was clearly manifested when Ram Gopal, despite the recommendation of Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's High Commissioner in London, was furnished with a measly sum of £2,000, to present his company at the Edinburgh Festival.

The amount was not even enough to transport his band of sixteen artistes, including dancers and musicians, from India to London and back, leave alone the expenses of new decor for the ballet, the costuming and upkeep of the entire troupe.

The aftermath of this stepmotherly treatment from the Government is that, while he has won for India prestige and honour abroad, his own coffers are near to depletion.

Our Government has much to learn from such countries as Britain and Russia in the matter of their sponsorship of a Fonteyn (Prima Ballerina of England's Saddlers Wells), or an Ullanova (of the Bolshoi Ballet), to both of whom Ram Gopal is comparable in the field of Indian classical dancing.

The Government of the countries cited, spare no expense in disseminating abroad a knowledge of their indigenous arts by sending their well-qualified artists to foreign lands without burdening them with the headache of running their own companies and finding their own finance.

Left to right: Ram Gopal in cheerful mood with Robert Seigler of "Television France" and 'Sardi' at the German reception during the Tenth Cannes Film Festival

BADLY PUBLICISED

This same indifference to one of India's most ancient arts — the dance — premeates every other sister art, including films.

Only two posters of the Indian entry at Cannes, are on display!

While many nations have spent lavishly on setting up stalls to exhibit their cinematic wares, India seems to ignore, to her own detriment, such necessary publicity.

Contrast this attitude to that of Britain: The Government-subsidised film industry of that country, has set up a special stall to exhibit stills from its particular entry, "High Tide at Noon," in the Festival Hall, and another stall in the lobby of the Carlton Hotel.

The sea front is studded with posters of stars appearing in the film, and, believe it or not, the Royal Navy has diverted the cruiser "Birmingham," flagship of the Mediterranean Fleet, from five-nation manoeuvres in the Middle East, to come to Cannes in time for the screening, last night, of "The Yangtse Incident."

British marines and sailors are rubbing shoulders with the crowds on the beach, and with patrons of such popular night-clubs as Les Trois Cloches (The Three Bells), and "The Jungles."

To quote Leonard Mosley, correspondent of "The Daily Express"..... "some of the Birmingham's officers and men are astounded that they have been taken out of the battle fleet to join the Battle of the Busts."

There has also been a cocktail party on board the "Birmingham."

This stupendous showmanship is the result of co-operation between the British Government and the British Film Industry.

Have we no lesson, howsoever smaller in degree, to learn from this?

FESTIVAL FILMS

Amongst the films that have impressed me, are Italy's "Le Notti di Cabiria," produced by Fedrico Fellini, Germany's "Rose Bernd," starring Maria Schell and Raf Vallone, Britain's "High Tide at Noon," the U.S.A.'s "Funny Face," starring Audrey Hepburn and Fred Astaire, and Ceylon's "Rekava," produced by Chitra Lanka Ltd., and starring Dharma Priya with Martyle Fernando.

The Japanese film, "Le Toit du Japon," in Eastmancolour, turned out to be disappointing, remembering such outstanding films as "Rashoman" and others shown in India, some years ago.

On the day that the competing film of a country is shown, a reception is given by its representatives.

The Japanese had theirs, a lavish affair, at the Martinez Hotel; Germany entertained at the Casino where I had the pleasure of meeting Maria Schell, star of "Rose Bernd."

The Americans also selected the Casino for their reception.

It was here that I met Dolores Del Rio, famous star of the silent screen in films such as the memorable first version of "Ramona," "Aesurrection," Wonder Bar," and in later times "The Fugitive."

Though now in her fifties, this Mexican-born star is as radiant and lovely as ever, and appears like a woman in her early thirties.

Need I add that India is not to give a reception at all? It transpires, from my conversation with the Indian Press Attache, Mr. Pendsey, and Rajbans Khanna, director of "Gotama the Buddha," that a sort of slanging match has been going on between the Film Federation of India, and the Ministry of Information.

The Federation is said to have approached the Ministry of Information with the proposal that a joint committee be appointed to select the Indian exhibit for Cannes; the Government is said to have agreed to this, but to have done nothing to set up such a body, and to have arrogated to itself the right to select the entry — a film made expressly for the Government of India.

Ram Gopal with Maria Schell, famous star of the film "Rose Bernd," Germany's entry for the Cannes Film Festival.

In the matter of publicity, the Government feels that the Film Federation should foot the bill, either wholly or in part, while the Federation is said to feel that since the Ministry of Information allows it no part in the selection of the entry, and furnishes the film industry with no subsidy, the Government should bear the costs.

Between these two stools, falls the cinematic prestige of India — an important matter to ponder over, when we consider that the film industry occupies about the seventh or eighth place in Indian economy.

GALA NIGHT

The night of May 12, was the gala night of the Cannes Film Festival. For half an hour in the evening, fireworks, like shooting stars, festooned the sky, their bursts resounding like gunfire through Cannes.

This pyrotechnic display was followed by a Parade of VEDETTES — film stars of various nations, including Japan, Britain and Turkey, riding in open cars through the Boulevard de la Croisette which was thickly lined with gaping admirers.

Two French bands formed part of the parade. Indian stars were conspicuous by their absence.

And so the Festival proceeds in this delightful resort, bringing together film personalities of far-flung nations, and offering them a show window in the international film market.

AWARDS

On the last night, May 17, after the last film, the Austrian production, "Sissi, L'Imperatrice", had been screened, the Tenth Film Festival awards were announced before a crowded audience at the Festival Hall.

Marine Guards and the Gendarmes Republique lined the stairs of the Festival Hall, lending a touch of colour with their smart uniforms.

A dinner at which almost six hundred guests supped in the sumptuous Municipal Casino, brought the Tenth Film Festival to a fitting and glorious end.

MAKE HASTE SLOWLY WITH THE PLAN

THE fears of the common man about the effects of the new taxation measures on the economy of the country were fully reflected in the debate on the Budget in Parliament.

The main point stressed was not merely that the incidence of the levies was too heavy to bear.

The implication of more taxation was that the Second Plan was being worked in a way that was laying too heavy a burden on the already overdrawn resources of the country.

It is rather an exaggeration to say, as Rajkumari Amrit Kaur did in the Rajya Sabha, that the tax measures are "very, very harsh and likely to make life impossible for the poor."

The fact remains, however, that the impact of the Plan is being increasingly felt as much by those in the higher-income slabs as in the low-income groups.

Indeed, the "save-the-Plan" Budget has spread out its tentacles on every section of society whose earnings can be tapped.

Taxes are never liked by anybody, and there must be really very few people in the world who pay them cheerfully as their duty towards the nation.

In India, however, the pace of planning has been so disturoingly fast that it is genuinely feared in many quarters that the entire economy of the country — of which the taxation structure is only a major aspect — is being overstrained, however laudable the cause of national development may be.

★

The facts are grim enough.

India, with a shockingly low "per capita" income, enjoys the invidious distinction of being one of the highest taxed countries in the world.

For unearned income taxes in the top brackets are still about the highest in the world: for earned income, they are just a little below those in Britain.

This is the position at the end of the first year of the Second Plan, and Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Union Finance Minister, has made it plain that the expenditure on the Plan would inevitably be stepped up year after year.

ALREADY, THE COMBINED EXPENDITURE OF THE CENTRE AND THE STATES HAS DOUBLED SINCE 1953-54.

AND NOW IT IS TO MOUNT FURTHER.

It is this tempo of planning which is rightly causing all the anxiety in the country.

★

In spite of these clear figures, it is Mr. Krishnamachari's view that the total effect of the new taxation on the cost of living

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

and the inflationary situation would be no more than marginal.

There is little warrant for this optimism in the actual facts, for the unfilled gap of Rs. 525 crores in the resources needed to implement the Plan is to be covered by fresh taxation or loans, and for the time being the former holds the dominant position.

Higher productivity and savings are said to be the keys to the success of the Plan, and yet both these objectives can only be severely hamstrung by an increasing burden of taxation. What, indeed, is the basis for the assumption that a country can have both high productivity and savings in spite of penalising imposts?

It cannot be denied that national planning on the scale India is attempting must involve a measure of austerity and sacrifices for the people.

The people have to realise that all this is being done for the ultimate rewards to come in future years.

But the anxious question bound to be raised is whether the pace of investment now set has not already outstripped the resources commandeered internally and external aid and whether, if the present trend continues, the country will not have to face one day uncontrollable inflation as the result of a rising cost of living and the cost structure.

Middle Class

THE convention on the middle classes held in Bombay once again directed public attention to the plight of a stratum of society that is said to bear the brunt of the economic hardships of the present time.

The term "middle class" is more diffuse today than ever because some of the labour classes, especially those employed in thriving industries, are better off than the hordes of miserably paid teachers and white-collared pen-pushers belonging to the unorganised and unvocal ranks of the clerical cadre.

It is incorrect to say, however, that the entire middle class today is undergoing economic privations.

In the textile mill industry, for instance, if labour is organised and well looked after, the managerial cadre has certainly not been neglected, and their emoluments and perquisites are handsome enough even at the present standard.

SIMILARLY, MIDDLE CLASS EMPLOYEES SERVING IN THE BANKS, RAILWAYS, GOVERNMENT JOBS AND BIG INDUSTRIES ENJOY EQUALLY FAIR AND STABILISED INCOMES.

It has often been argued that there is one advantage which the labour class has over the middle class, and that is the capacity of several members of the same family to earn their living and add to the domestic financial pool.

If this is so, nothing prevents the middle class people, as was suggested at the Bombay convention, to do likewise and thus relieve the undue strain on a single bread-earner for the entire family.

Prakasam

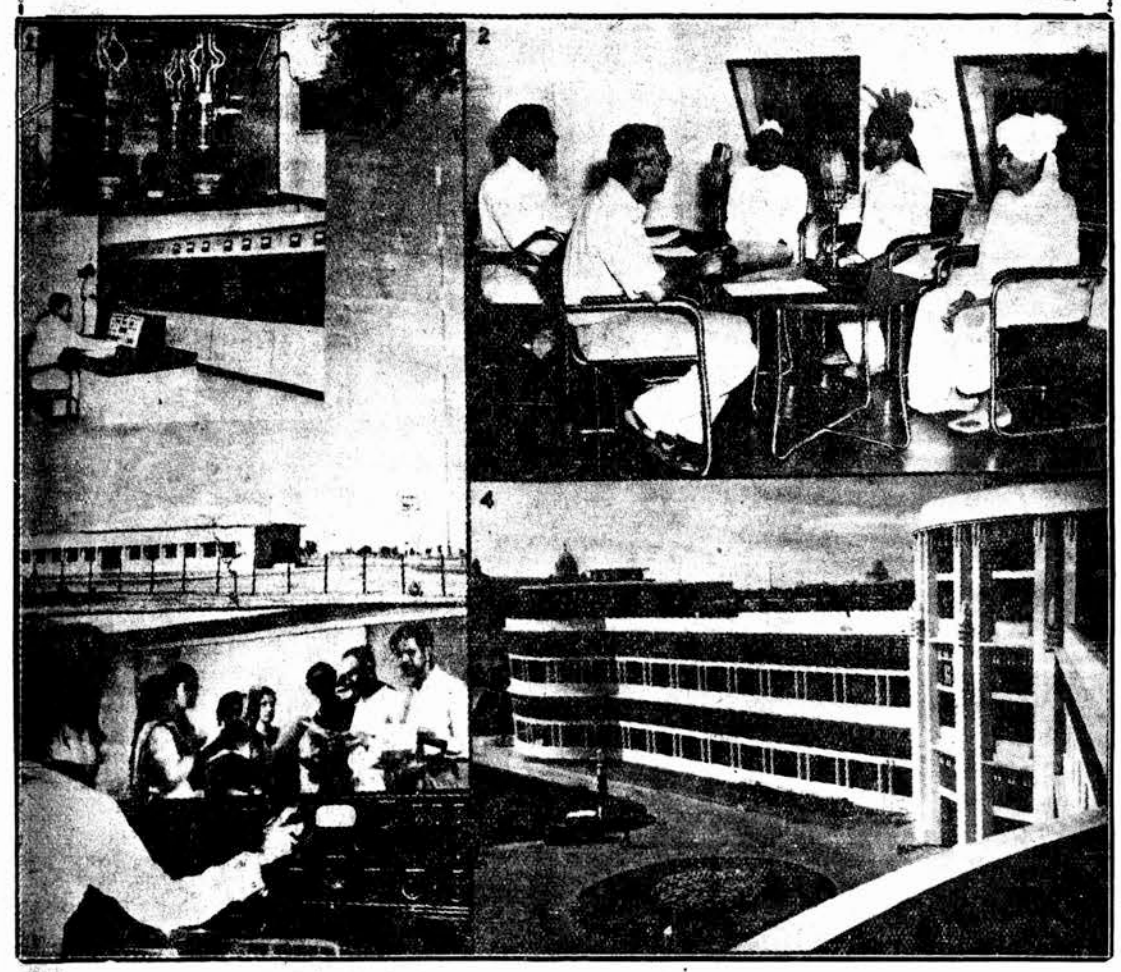
THOUGH linguism in India as an aspiration dates back to many decades, it was left to Mr. T. Prakasam (whose death occurred this week) to establish it as the first resurgent and triumphant fact.

When the Telugu-speaking Andhra State was first constituted in October, 1953 with Mr. Prakasam as Chief Minister, linguism was on trial, and the new State had to stabilise itself as "a going concern" before the experiment could be further carried out on a nation-wide scale.

Mr. Prakasam gave meaning, purpose and direction to the linguistic concept.

The moral is that linguism, rightly understood, is not separatism, but the assertion of regional self-determination within the confines of the nation's composite culture.

AIR EXTENDS ITS FIELD



SINCE its inception in 1927, the Radio in India has been steadily building itself up.

In 1947, at the time of the partition, the All India Radio had six stations.

Today its network extends all over the country and the number of stations has gone up to 26.

Listeners numbered less than a quarter of a million in 1947. Today the number of domestic licences alone is more than a million.

With the completion of projects under way in the Second Plan period broadcasting services will be available to an area of nearly 500,000 square miles.

There is today no Indian language, programmes in which are not being broadcast by one or the other station of the A.I.R.

The aim during the Second Plan is to develop the services now available in all the regional languages to as wide an area as it is possible to reach.

Community receivers will be provided in villages with a population of 1,000 or more.

Approximately 72,000 community receivers are expected to be installed.

A move was initiated this year to put up a pilot television service in Bombay.

Photo No. 1 gives a composite idea of a transmitting station with its aerial and transmitting equipment inside.

Photo No. 2 shows a rural programme going on the air.

The third one shows a radio drama being broadcast at the A.I.R. Delhi station.

The last photo shows the All India Radio building in New Delhi.

Mice Can Be Set To Guard Seeds

RALEIGH, N.C.,

FORESTRY researchers are treating mice like alcoholics, attempting to put them on the seed-wagon.

Borrowing a leaf from the notebooks of doctors who use Atabuse, a drug which causes a person to feel violently ill if he drinks, biologists of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are trying to coat tree-seeds with poison.

Not enough poison to kill, but enough to make any seed-eating rodent a mighty sick mouse.

The scientists' theory is that one belly-ache will teach the mouse never to eat seeds again.

The mice will recover, like a boy who has eaten green apples.

But since they have a tendency to protect their own territory, these mice in the manger will fight off their healthier cousins who are on the prowl for seeds.

Or so the scientists hope.

Poster by O. Savostyuk for the sixth World Youth Festival to be held in Moscow.

Tourists' Coins In Palace Fountain

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON.

THE staid and stolid British public, exhibiting an unsuspected streak of romanticism, is filling the fountains of Buckingham Palace with coins pitched in after the formula of Italy's famous fountain of Trevi.

The coins in the fountain vogue is centred on the Queen Victoria Memorial Fountain immediately outside the gates of the Royal Palace.

Authorities say that since the numbers of coins fished out seem to be increasing as spring wears on, it may be that tourists, not Englishmen, are responsible for the un-British practice.

About the Trevi fountain in coins, tossed by tourists who wish to return to Rome, are the property of a contractor who has the fountain-cleaning contract.

Nor has the treasure trove reached the proportions of the haul recently collected at Hamurana springs in New Zealand where in four hours skin divers recovered more than 5,000 coins.

Man-Eaters Of The Sundarbans

(Continued from Page 9, Col. 3)

the atmosphere would collect, and which would serve as reservoirs of drinking water for the game, and by the planting of Keora trees (Sonneratia apetala), the leaves of which constitute the principal fodder for the Sunderbans deer, but it has not yet been possible to carry these out.

Apart from the crocodiles and the snakes the reptilian fauna include the Iguana, certain species of which, locally known as the Sonagadi (Varanus flavescens) and the Ramgadi (V. Salvatour) often attract poachers for their skin, valued for ladies' shoes and handbags, and the python (Python molurus) and the king cobra.

The Iguanas are harmless to man, and are even beneficial, for they help to keep down the cobra population by devouring their eggs.

Visitor Birds

Of birds in the Sunderbans there are two main classes, viz., those that are residents and breed in the area, and those that are seasonal visitors. The red jungle fowl (Gallus gallus), the waterhen (Amaurornis phoenicurus), the white ibis (Threskiornis melanocephalus), the open-billed stork (Anastomus oscitans), the adjutant (Leptoptilos dubius), various kinds of cranes and the fishing eagle (Haliaetus leucoryphus) belong to the former class, while geese, ducks, teals, parakeets (Psittacula spp.), green pigeons (Crocopus spp.) and the curlew (Numenius arquata) belong to the latter class.

The resident birds, mainly the storks, usually have large colonies where they breed in the season, and one such colony may be seen near the Sajnakhali forest office.

PARADOX

A conversation at a party was about dieting. "Yes," said a guest, "I've eaten beef all my life and I'm as strong as an ox."

"That's strange," said his companion, "I've been eating nothing but fish for six months and I can't swim a stroke."

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

You Be The Judge

Man's inhumanity to man, likewise his indifference, ignorance or carelessness often land him in court. Ignorance of law is no excuse either. The average intelligent man should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict. Here are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases. Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdicts given by the judges are at the end.

SATYAN would never forget what his wife had asked him to do. She had asked for a hot-water bottle.

He went to Sitaram, the chemist, bought one and came back home to be greeted by his smiling wife Shanti.

She was happy with such an obliging hubby who always got her good things.

The bottle was sturdy and appeared good.

She would not rest till it was tested.

Immediately she boiled a mug of water and poured into the new bottle.

Presto! the hot-water bottle burst.

The boiling water scalded Shanti.

As a result Shanti had to be treated by doctors for a fortnight.

Satyan thought that the chemist Sitaram should be held liable for the damages.

He sued him for selling a defective bottle that could not bear the heat, which resulted in injuries to his wife and consequently touched his pocket.

Sitaram would not take the liability.

He said: "My Lord! The principle in commerce is 'Buyer, beware.'

"A buyer must be careful before making the purchase. Further I am not liable to pay for the injuries caused to Shanti since it is too remote.

"At worst I may be asked to replace the bottle with a good one. That is all."

Satyan maintained that his claim was right.

He told the Court: "My Lord. "Sitaram knew the specific purpose for which the bottle was purchased.

It is his responsibility to supply the bottle which is reasonably good for the purpose. Since he failed to do so, he is responsible for the consequences also."

WOULD YOU ORDER DAMAGES?

★

RAMESH was a very shrewd opportunist.

Whenever opportunity knocked at his door he never failed to catch it.

Once he had such an opportunity and was himself caught in litigation involving a house belonging to Shanker for which he offered a sum of Rs. 2,000.

Shanker rejected the offer.

Again Ramesh wrote enquiring what price was acceptable.

Shanker wrote back stating his last price.

Ramesh received the letter.

And was stunned to find that Shankar was prepared to sell the home for Rs. 1,208.

What a fool. Having rejected Rs. 2,000 has again offered for Rs. 1,200.

Ramesh was a bit perplexed but the lost no time.

"He wrote back saying he was prepared to buy the house for Rs. 1,200.

On his part Shankar was not a fool. Obviously it was a clerical error, Rs. 2,100 being typed as Rs. 1,200.

Ramesh also came to know about this. He wanted to make a capital out of the situation.

He insisted that the house should be sold for Rs. 1,200.

He pursued the matter in a court of law

Shankar said: "My Lord! Ramesh very well knew that I was not willing to sell for a price lower than Rs. 2,000. One could easily make out it was a clerical error. He cannot in law be permitted to make a capital out of the situation."

Ramesh argued: "Your Lordship! I do not know whether it was Shankar's mistake or that of his clerk. Any way there was the offer and I have accepted the same.

"He is bound by the terms he offered. Shankar has to employ more careful men to attend to his work."

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE?

★

ANAND had gone on a shooting party with his friends. Everything went on well and they had quite a successful day.

Alas! on their way back home, from nowhere a ferocious tiger pounced on Nataraj, the youngest of the group and carried him away.

Ananda always alert and was an ace marksman.

In a trice he directed his gun towards the animal that was carrying off the struggling Nataraj.

He fired. His shots hit the mark.

The tiger died and along with it poor Nataraj also.

One of the bullets has passed through both Nataraj and the tiger.

Some time later Anand was in the docks answering a charge of negligence, causing the death of Nataraj.

The police told the court: "Your Lordship! Here is a man who was too enthusiastic in saving a man. Perhaps he took more responsibility than the occasion called for. He did not aim properly and this caused the death of an innocent man.

Anand, with tears in his eyes defended himself.

He said: "Your Lordship! I aimed at saving a man. I never intended to cause his death. What all I did was in good faith. I could not do anything better under the circumstances."

DO YOU HOLD ANAND GUILTY?

By
K. P. RAO

Answers

1. Yes. The law on the subject says that where the buyer expressly or by implication makes known to the seller the particular purpose for which it is required, there is an implied condition that the goods shall be reasonably fit for such purpose.

(Priest vs. Last 1903—2 KB 148)

2. Commonsense says that Ramesh cannot have his claim enforced since he knew that his previous offer for Rs. 2,000 was rejected. The court declined to order the enforcement of the contract unless Shankar was paid the correct figure of Rs. 2,100.

(Webster vs. Cecil 1861 54 ER 812).

3. No. As one could see from the very nature of the circumstances Anand is not guilty. The law on the subject says that nothing is an offence, by reason of any harm which it may cause to a person for whose benefit it is done in good faith, even without that person's consent.

(Based on ill (B) S 92 I.P.C.)

SPIRIT OF MAGSAYSAY STILL OPPOSES GARCIA

MANILA.

THE spirit of Ramon Magsaysay is developing into a respected and moderating force in an otherwise bare-knuckle fight for political control of the Philippines.

The death of the Filipino President in March left an enormous vacuum not only of personality but of principle.

Magsaysay had brought integrity and respect to government in a land where politics once were shaped by the crudest banana-republic methods.

Now a group of leaders who were closest to Magsaysay and his ideas have started a movement they believe could assure a continuation of the clean government necessary for the Philippines to grow as a leading democratic force in Asia.

It generally is recognised that Magsaysay, the man, can not be replaced, not in this generation, anyway.

So these leaders are dedicating themselves not to finding another Magsaysay but to finding a formula of principles that will prevent the Philippines from backsliding.

The founders of this "Spirit of Magsaysay Movement" are not principally politicians.

They are business men, publishers, government servants and others whose main interest is curbing greed and corruption in government.

They recognise that President Carlos P. Garcia, who moved up from the Vice-Presidency on Magsaysay's death, is the man to beat for this summer's Nacionalista Party nomination.

By
MARVIN STONE

But they frankly do not support Garcia. There are two main reasons.

Firstly, they claim Garcia is really an old guard Nacionalista and got the Vice-Presidential post as a sop.

Magsaysay made no bones about his opposition to old guard pork barrel methods.

Opportunist

Magsaysay never capitulated to party foes like Senators Claro Recto and Jose Laurel.

Secondly, although not widely known, Magsaysay and Garcia had a falling out in 1954 over an "Asia for Asians policy" that Garcia espoused and Magsaysay bitterly opposed.

In this fued, Garcia was coupled with Recto, chief antagonist of U.S. influence in the Philippines.

As a result Magsaysay sharply curtailed Garcia's influence in the Foreign Office, although Garcia was concurrently Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

For his last three years Magsaysay had personally run Filipino Foreign Affairs through a handpicked lieutenant.

Magsaysay reportedly told a caucus a few days before his death he would not help Garcia get the Vice-Presidency again.

If Garcia got it, Magsaysay said, he would have to do it on his own.

What riles the "Modern Nacionalistas" most is that two weeks after Magsaysay's funeral, Garcia, while publicly proclaiming he would follow Magsaysay's programme "to the last item" had taken steps to restore the repudiated "Asia for Asians policy."

Garcia was stopped cold this time.

BUT THE MODERN NACIONALISTAS CLAIM GARCIA IS AN OPPORTUNIST AND WILL ATTEMPT TO TURN HIS EXCLUSIVITY INTO POLICY AT ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY, TO THE DETRIMENT OF RELATIONS WITH THE U.S.

The "Spirit of Maysaysay" men have set up standards for candidates for this fall's elections.

They are standards Magsaysay himself set.

But it is not likely that the movement, unless it catches fire in the next month, can actually prevent Garcia from getting the Nacionalista nomination and thus election against weak Liberal Party opposition.

What they realistically can hope for, however, is to capture the Vice-Presidency and exert enough influence to keep the Cabinet in hands of men of the Magsaysay school.

The movement has put forth two hopefuls, relatively unknown outside the Philippines, as candidates worthy of support.

Two Hopefuls

One is Manuel Manahan, a racketbuster who cleaned up the Philippines Customs Commission and was closely identified with Magsaysay.

The other is young Nacionalista Senator Manuela Palaez.

"Short-sighted or not Mr. Brown, you'll have to sit back with the other students!"

The Spirit of Magsaysay Movement would like to see a Manahan-Pelaez ticket.

But they know they are bucking heavy odds at the forthcoming Nacionalista convention this summer.

They do not have much time but they have great hopes they can rally broad support to the memory of the man who would have swept the convention with no opposition at all.

talking of BOOKS

Alger Hiss Brings Out Dreary Rehash Of Fact And Conjecture

By Rash De Teledano

"In the Court of Public Opinion" by Alger Hiss former State Department official convicted of perjury, is expected to be the year's most newsworthy book.

In the volume, published last month by Alfred A. Knopf of New York, Hiss seeks to establish complete innocence of the charges which linked him to Communist espionage and led to a 44-month Federal prison term ended November 27, 1954.

Hiss has said he would continue to seek vindication; his book would represent a major effort in that direction.

Ralph de Toledano, a Washington correspondent for Newsweek magazine, covered the two Hiss trials.

His book 'Seeds of Treason, was the first to appear on the sensational case and became a best-seller.

WASHINGTON.

FOR years, Alger Hiss's friends have predicted hopefully that some day, some day, the whole truth would be told. Then there would be vindication for Hiss and annihilation for his enemies.

Until then, there could only be mutterings of disclosures to come which would "prove" that the former State Department official had never been a Soviet spy.

The announcement by a respectable publisher that he was issuing Hiss's account of the case which shook America and figured in two Presidential campaigns seemed to promise the great revelation.

Those with long memories recalled that in two trials Hiss had come up with no more than a denial of guilt.

After the appeals had travelled to the Supreme Court, his lawyers moved for a new trial but confessed in open court that they had not "a shred of evidence" to contravert the earlier decision of judge and jury.

To gild the finality, the Federal Bureau of Investigation quietly turned up a half-dozen witnesses as reserves should the courts seek further corroboration of important aspects of the case.

Nothing New

What wonderful rabbit could Hiss put out of a hat, they asked, which would refute and rebut the mountains of evidence heard by the courts and believed by the jury?

The new Hiss book, "In the Court of Public Opinion" (Alfred A. Knopf, New York), published on May 7, offers that answer.

For what he pulls out of the hat is even less substantial than Harvey.

In the book's 424 pages there is not one new fact or one new theory to explain away the Hiss perjuries concerning Soviet espionage in the 1930's.

It is a dreary rehash of fact and conjecture, whose dominant note is "might have been" and "could be" but never was.

No single theory of his innocence covers all the facts of the case — so Hiss jumps from one to the other.

A logical reader, totally ignorant of the case, can arrive at only one verdict from the Hiss book: Guilty.

Yet from this mixed stew there emerges one central thesis: The case against him, Hiss argues, was a monstrous frame-up engineered by the FBI, Richard M. Nixon, Whittaker Chambers, the Republican Party, and other vicious forces.

This vast plot was successful, he asserts, because the American public was "obsessed" by an "unreasoning fear" of Communism. (The book has only unkind words for those who oppose Communism).

Perverse

In the weird and wonderful world he conjures up, everyone except Hiss is a liar and anyone except Hiss could have stolen the State Department documents which convicted him: "Persons whose identity (Chambers) was never made public . . . officials . . . charwomen . . . messengers . . . someone else . . . Chambers himself . . ."

Not only Chambers, says Hiss, but Hede Massing, Edith Murray, the entire phalanx of Government witnesses, Nathaniel Weyl, all committed perjury.

Even the inanimate objects of the case — the documents typed on Hiss's Woodstock machine, the typewriter itself — were forgeries. (His own experts, however, never went that far.)

AND THE LATE JUDGE HENRY GODDARD, CRITICISED DURING THE TRIAL FOR ALLOWING THE HISS DEFENCE TO OFFER PSYCHIATRIC TESTIMONY AGAINST CHAMBERS, IS PILLORIED AS A PREJUDICED OGRE.

To convince the world that this nightmare of villainy is real, Hiss resorts to a double-edged technique.

On the one hand, he ignores as much of the truly compelling evidence as he dares — such as the testimony of Dr. Margaret Nicholson, the Hiss pediatrician in the 1930's, whose office records helped prove that the Hisses and the Chambers were in association long after Alger had sworn that they had forever parted company.

Gross

On the other hand, in trying to explain away evidence which is familiar to his court of public opinion, Hiss flatly contradicts his own sworn testimony at least six times — without, of course, letting the reader know what that testimony was.

And in addition, he misrepresents the record of the two trials and the Congressional hearing on more than 70 occasions.

Some of these misrepresentations are gross, some petty, some childish.

For example, of the last, he tries to prove that Chambers was wrong when he said that Mrs. Hiss blushes "a fiery red" when she is annoyed or embarrassed.

Mrs. Hiss, he states, is never annoyed or embarrassed.

The reporters, like myself, who watched her in court saw her in the grip of both emotions — and saw her face turn to a reasonable approximation of "fiery red."

But Hiss's distortions and denials, both major and minor, are in a sense unimportant.

What assumes significance is the picture which emerges of the man.

Once, during the first trial, Hiss arrogantly corrected the grammar of Thomas F. Murphy, the prosecutor.

For a second, another face peeked through the diplomatic aplomb.

The effect on the jury was instantaneous — and Hiss never tried that gambit again.

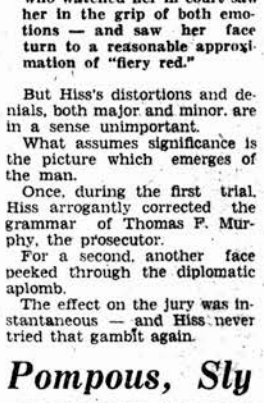
Pompous, Sly

But in the book, he could not resist the temptation to show his superiority, and he ostentatiously corrects typographical errors ("didn't" for "didn't" etc.) and punctuation in the hearing record.

THE HISS OF THIS BOOK IS POMPOUS AND SLY IN HIS CONVICTION THAT WHAT HE CONSIDERS THE "BOOBUS AMERICANUS" WILL NEVER REMEMBER THE MASS OF DETAIL WHICH CONVINCED JURY AND PUBLIC SEVEN YEARS AGO.

He exposes a man of no emotion, no anger, no humanity, nothing beyond a narrow mind which conceives of the law as a dialectical instrument for splitting hairs.

The wealth of feeling, of love and laughter, the sense of pity



"Tim-berrr!"

and terror, the intellectual grasp of our time's plague which made Whittaker Chambers's book "Witness" memorable — and convincing — is lacking.

The dehydrated style recalls that Hiss has no interest in music, literature, or people — that the only excitement he showed in months of hearing and trial was at the mention of a prothonotory.

Amnesia

Even at the moment when the jury brought in its verdict, his only sign of passion was the movement of one thumb against the other.

What comes to mind is the description by Atomic spy Klaus Fuchs of the "controlled schizophrenia" which enabled him to operate as a scientist and a Communist.

It explains why Hiss persists in writing as if no one remembered the history of the case (and as if everyone were practicing his willed amnesia), why from the very first pages of the book he pleases to insist that he never really denied knowing Whittaker Chambers, why he forgets that as early as 1946 he identifies Chambers to the publisher of a Washington newspaper as "that time magazine editor" who called him a Communist.

In this context, there is something closely akin to the pathetic about all the subjects and objects which "conspired" to bring about his downfall — Ford cars, registrations, typewriters, bankbooks, leases, rugs, office records, documents — stubborn artifacts of the case which did not respond to casuistry and lay in wait to make every alibi a trap.

Minutes after his lawyers had informed him that the incriminating typewriter, then the subject of an intensive search, was a Woodstock, Hiss told the FBI helpfully that he thought it was an Underwood.

He ignores that little episode, perhaps because it is not known to the general public — but it is an insight into his character.

Trapped

Even a mustache trapped him.

For Hiss had testified and insisted that he had known Chambers for only a period of months in 1935.

He had further insisted that the distinguishing characteristic of Chambers was bad teeth.

And then an old passport photo, showing that Chambers had worn a bushy mustache during that period — and that period alone — turned up.

Hiss accepts the passport as valid, accepts the fact that the photo was taken during the period of his admitted friendship with Chambers — and then blandly asserts that Chambers had no mustache.

The prosecution contention, accepted by the jury, that Hiss forgot the offending mustache because he continued to see Chambers for almost three years after it was shaved off — this Hiss ignores.

THAT CHAMBERS WORE A MUSTACHE IN 1935, HISS SAYS (AND THE REASONING ESCAPES THE AVERAGE MIND), IS PROOF THAT CHAMBERS IS A LIAR.

Having divided his mind and defied logic, Hiss believes that he can do the same for the public in whose court he pleads.

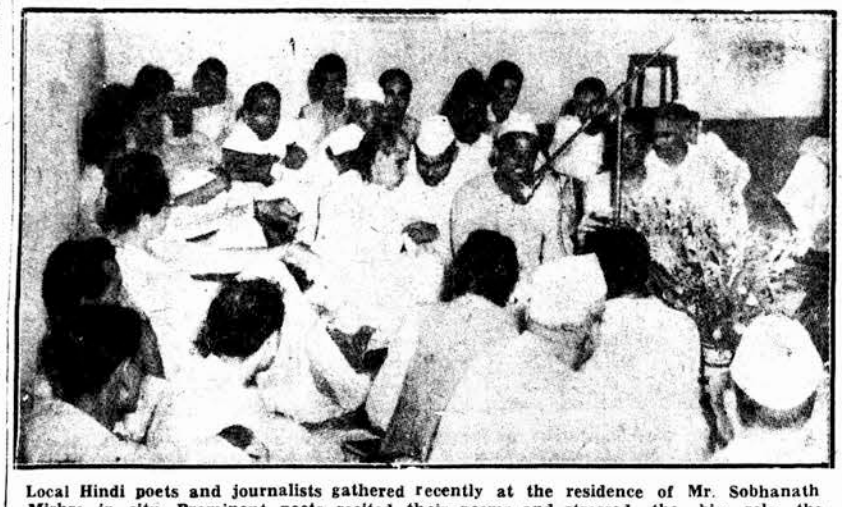
But his methods — the accumulation of irrelevant or inaccurate detail, the plodding obfuscations, the tactic of proving innocence by boredom — backfire.

It is a mechanical performance by a mechanical man.

And in the long run, it will probably convince those who still believe in Hiss that their faith is misplaced.

As Judge Jerome Frank said when he was asked to appear as a character witness in the first trial: "Mr. Hiss has no character."

To Hiss's friends, this may be the great revelation of the book.



Local Hindi poets and journalists gathered recently at the residence of Mr. Sobhanath Mishra in city. Prominent poets recited their poems and stressed the big role the lovers of art and literature have to play in raising the moral standard of the nation.

Election Law Brought Up To Date

INDIAN ELECTION LAW: By P. R Ramachandra Rao. Published by Rachana, Moosa Ram Bagh, Hyderabad 2. Pages 288. Price Rs. 18.75.

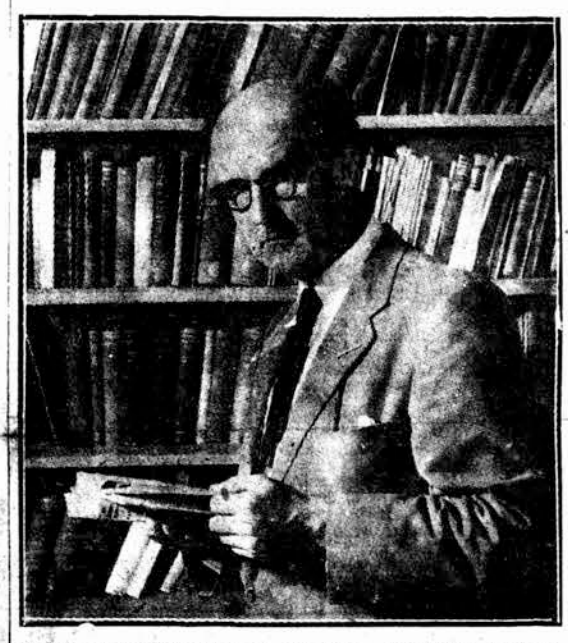
This is a commentary on the Indian law relating to elections based on decisions of Indian courts and analogous foreign decisions on the subject.

The law relating to elections in India is enacted in the Representation of the People Acts of 1950 and 1951, modified consequent on the reorganisation of States in 1956.

The present work brings these acts and the rules framed under them up to date together with the electoral provisions of the Constitution of India, the Delimitation Commission Acts, the States Reorganisation Act and the Bihar and West Bengal (Transfer of Territories) Act with the more important rules and orders made under them.

The work will prove highly useful to lawyers concerned with election cases as well as to candidates and their agents, who will thus be in a position to understand clearly their rights and duties under the electoral law in this country.

H.



Professor Manning Clark of Canberra University College visited Asian countries, including India, for a spot study of cultural links among Asians.

Legends Of Isle Of Gold

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LEGENDS DESCRIBING AUSTRALIA AS AN "ISLAND OF GOLD" WERE FOUND BY AN AUSTRALIAN PROFESSOR DURING VISITS HE MADE TO INDONESIA AND INDIA LAST YEAR SEARCHING FOR MATERIAL ON THE PRE-EUROPEAN HISTORY OF AUSTRALIA.

Professor C. Manning Clark, Professor of History at Canberra University College, spent three months in Asian countries at the beginning of 1956 collecting material on whether Asians knew anything of Australia before its discovery by Europeans, and if not, what their ideas of Australia were.

In both Indonesia and India Professor Manning Clark found that legends of the land to the south often referred to it as an island of gold.

★

In Indonesian legend this land was regarded as unapproachable — it was very dangerous to sail far south from Java, for fear of attack from the legendary bird, the Garuda.

The legend of the island of gold to the south-east of Java, Professor Manning Clark found, recurs in the richly imaginative mythology of the Hindus in south India, but here it is an attractive idea.

The Hindus in fact reached Bali in their journeys south and they wanted to get to the island of gold.

In Djakarta, where he believes he was the first Australian to raise this question, Professor Manning Clark found Indonesian scholars were quite interested in his research.

He discovered there was a tremendous amount of work to be done by researchers in studying the old palm leaf manuscripts and the oral traditions of the Indonesian people, before exact statements could be made about their ideas of early Australia.

In India, too, Professor Manning Clark, found a rich field for research in the early Hindu colonisation of South-East Asia.

The results of his research in Asia will appear in a book soon to be published — "Sources of Australian History" — and in a general history of Australia, on which he is working.

In all the countries they visited — Singapore, Malaya, and Burma, as well as India and Indonesia — Professor Manning Clark and his wife were struck by the warmth of the welcome they received.

They believe there is enthusiasm for a greater exchange of academic people with Australia.

In India, Professor Manning Clark stayed for a few days with Mr. Nanjappa, manager of the Madras branch of the State Bank of India, who is a brother of a former Indian High Commissioner to Australia, General Cariappa.

Everywhere they went in India, Professor Clark and his wife were impressed by the gracious and polished manners of all the Indian people they met.

"People from whom we asked directions would insist on walking blocks out of their way to direct us," Mrs. Manning Clark said.

"And they not only stood up on buses to give me a seat as they do for any woman, but they would stand up and offer my husband a seat as a courtesy to a stranger."

She returned from the dance in a fearful temper.

"I have no confidence in men," she told her mother.

"But why not, dear?"

The girl pursed her lips.

"Every time I go to the dance with another boy I find my own boy friend there with another girl," she explained.

Fashion Designers Try Subtle Colour Combinations

IN two or three years we shall look back on the spring and summer fashions of 1957 and realise that these styles introduced new silhouettes so much at variance with what we had worn for 20 years that they represented a kind of revolution.

Here is a softer and more fluid line which, in one way, is a protest against the post-war trend — which has become a kind of mania—to over-emphasise the bust and hips and waist.

Softened

It is also a reaction against stiff materials — brocades and satins—which designers believe have been too long in vogue.

In all the 1957 London collections the highlight has been on chiffons, plain and printed, the organzas and gauzes, the jerseys and soft crepes.

Finally, we are seeing a swing-over to styles suitable for the older, elegant woman who knows how to wear softly draped clothes, and a move away from fashions which seemed to have been designed almost entirely for the girl, or, at any rate, the young woman, with her passion for separates.

This loosely fitting line has been infiltrating into fashion for two or three seasons, but this year it has made a jump forward and is interpreted in many different ways.

The sheath dress, to take one

BY VICTORIA CHAPPELLE

international fashion writer and formerly a fashion editor of the "Daily Mail" in London and Paris.

example, is far less fitted and is softened by enormous sashes and draperies of silk.

THE SHIRT-DRESS HAS CHANGED ITS APPEARANCE BY THE USE OF SHEER FABRICS WHICH ENABLES IT TO BE BLOUSED AND DRAPED.

But the greatest influence is shown on what would, in other years, have been the tailored clothes.

By the almost entire removal of paddings and linings many of these suits now take on an entirely different look—they enclose the body rather than fit it, and the effect is slimming and more youthful.

Flared Skirts

They will also, I am bound to say, be far more difficult to copy.

Hardy Amies, an important member of the Incorporated Society of London Fashion Designers, sums up the underlying philosophy of the looser silhouette when he says that a dressmaker should consider a body in movement rather than when stationary: that if a jacket hangs straight and loose in repose, it will maintain the same shape in movement.

In other words, it tends to make a woman look taller and slimmer.

Naturally, the strictly tailored suit has not disappeared, although the fluid line has strongly influenced it, and Owen at Lachasse, for instance, achieves it by widening the shoulders on his shorter jackets, dropping the seams about one and a half inches below the natural point.

Both Charles Creed and Mattli have also softened their suits, the one by clever seaming, the other by introducing slightly flared skirts with his short jackets.

Victor Stiebel sometimes uses a straight line, sometimes pouches a jacket slightly at the back.

Digby Morton likes to attract the eye by introducing a drawstring to produce a ripple of gathers in the centre back of suits in fine woollen or alpaca weaves.

Flat tapering tucks placed diagonally round the hips of skirts creates a slimming line, as the tucks gradually disappear into the fabric.

Overcoats everywhere usually avoid the fitted line; some are straight, others have a barrel silhouette, and Norman Hartnell makes some attractive variations of the "tent" coat or persuades the side fullness to dovetail in loose folds across the top of the sleeves.

An attractive coat in a collection full of interest is a reversible "tent" of beige and white wool worn with a suit which comprises a white jacket and beige skirt.

An instep-length evening dress in re-embroidered Nottingham cotton lace, with a swathed sash in pink pure silk satin matching the short swinging jacket. It is from the collection of Hardy Amies, 14, Seville Row, London.

Gay Colours

Designers seem to me to be casting wistful glances backwards the early nineteen-thirties and one result is seen in the jumper dresses, often with finely pleated skirt.

Indeed, although the main trend is towards what might be called a tube shape, the pleated skirt obstinately holds its place.

FOR INSTANCE, JOHN CAVANAGH SHOWS A NUMBER OF FINELY PLEATED DRESSES AND YET MANAGES TO SUGGEST THE LOOSER FITTING LINE.

Other houses use pleats set low down on slim skirts to give ease of movement, a pleasant change from those reed-slim skirts in which even experienced model girls can hardly walk without danger.

Another glance back has resulted in the cowl collar which Michael uses as a kind of stole on slim sheath day dresses, and sometimes is seen as a drape on the back of evening gowns. An effort is being made, too, to persuade women to accept the tunic, either with a princess line or broadly belted.

What women will have to make up their minds about are colours, which are more brilliant and gayer than last year.

HOMOEOPATHS

The leading Physicians of your Province have tested the genuineness of our supply of Messrs Boericks & Tafel's (America) Original Homoeo & Biochemic Medicines Have you stood before the counter. Stockists of Books, Phials, Corks and Sundry goods.

SETT DEY & CO.

Original Homoeo Pharmacy.
40A, Strand Road, P. B. 563.
CALCUTTA-1.

READ SOVIET BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

MOSCOW NEWS, the illustrated bi-weekly newspaper published from Moscow and delivered by air in India, carries news about the social, political, economic and cultural life in the Soviet Union. Its contributors are prominent figures and authorities in diverse branches of Soviet life.

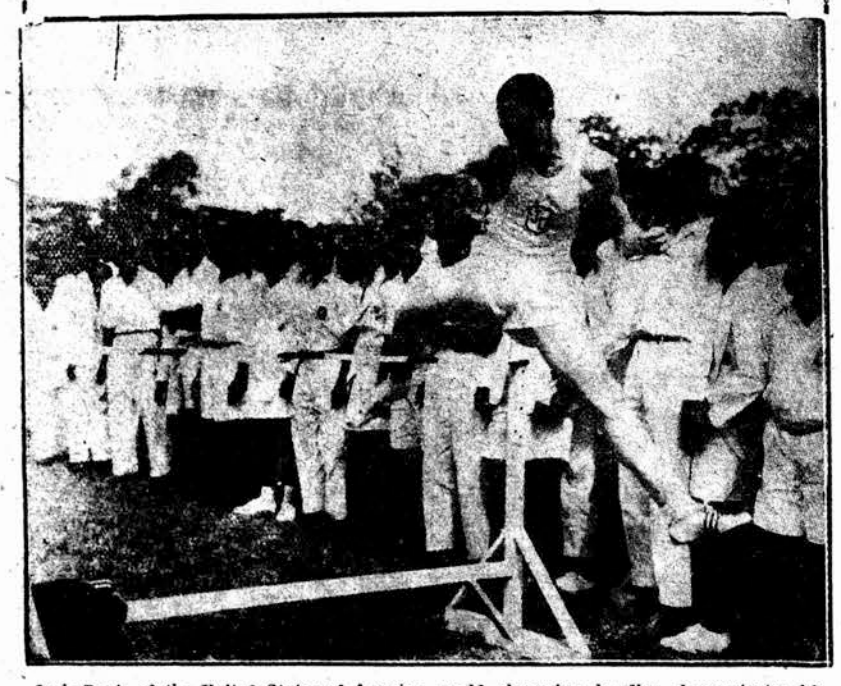
Available with:

P. P. H. Bookstall, 421, Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-4.
People's Book House, Cawasji Patel Street, Bombay-1.
Current Book House, Raghunath Dadaji Street, Bombay-1.

V/O MEZDUNARODNAYA KNIGA, Moscow 200, U.S.S.R.

SPORT CHRONICLE

WORLD CHAMPION SHOWS HOW



Jack Davis of the United States of America, world champion hurdler, demonstrates his technique before a group of students of King's College at Lagos, Nigeria. Davis recently made an exhibition tour of African countries.

Young African Athletes Inspired By U. S. Track Star Davis

HUNDREDS of young athletes in Africa are practising high hurdling today as a result of a visit by Jack Davis, star U.S. track athlete. The world champion high hurdler made many friends and inspired many a young athlete during a two-month exhibition tour of African countries.

Running on a soggy track in Casablanca, Davis was timed at 14.3 seconds in the 110-meter hurdles, a nine-tenths of a second over his own world record but equal to the best time achieved in that part of the world.

He also ran the 100 meters in 10.9 seconds and participated in the 4 x 100 meters relay race.

This meet climaxed Davis' week of travelling in Morocco. In various other cities and towns he spent hours observing the style of young athletes, helping to correct their weaknesses, and offering inspiration.

Davis says he found friends wherever he went. Moroccan Government officials, the Royal Federation of Athletes, and organizations of French athletes living in Morocco entertained him.

Davis, who has been on a number of foreign tours—Africa is the fifth continent he has visited—says so many Moroccan groups deluged him with invitations that he was unable to accept many because of lack of time.

During his clinics, Moroccan coaches asked him many questions concerning proper training methods. They were surprised to learn that trackmen in the United States ordinarily do not begin regular training until they enter secondary school and that two hours a day is about all a young athlete can afford to spend practising his specialty.

"Frequent opportunity to compete is the only advantage we have," Davis told coaches. "I competed in as many as 20 meets in a single season in secondary school and in about 50 meets a year in college."

Ignace Heinrich, French decathlon champion who participated in the 1952 Helsinki Games and is now a coach at Rabat, interviewed Davis on a

By JEFF WHITE

youth programme over a Moroccan radio station.

When asked how he was able to beat the record of Dick Attlesey, former U.S. star hurdler, Davis replied that he had been lucky enough to train with Attlesey who taught him all he knew. "I acquired additional knowledge by competing against top flight hurdlers," Davis added. "This is how succeeding generations can improve the records of their predecessors."

The sports columnist of "Le Petit Marocain" praised Davis for his friendliness and enthusiasm in schooling the young Moroccan athletes. He also observed that Davis did not confine his interest to athletes, and sought to learn about the Moroccan way of life in general.

At the end of his Casablanca appearance, Davis autographed a pair of his Olympic track shoes and presented them to the most promising secondary school athlete who had participated in the morning races. "The sport of track and field," he told the boy in front of a crowd of 1,500 in the stands, "offers a good opportunity to promote international goodwill and understanding. Through competition in this international sport, members of different nations can become better acquainted and acquire greater respect for each other. I hope that you will have a chance to compete for your country in future international meets."

AMERICAN COUPLE HAS STIMULATED PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMME IN BURMA

SQUARE DANCING AS A RECREATION

BY U MYAT KYAW
A Burmese Journalist

RALPH PIPER, University of Minnesota gymnastic coach and professor of physical education, and his wife Zora are nearing the end of a year's stay in Burma where they have been demonstrating and lecturing on fundamentals of physical education.

The Pipers have been spending their mornings teaching students at Rangoon University while they devoted their afternoons to instructing personnel in various Burmese athletic organizations.

Both of them teach techniques of volleyball, swimming, gymnastics, badminton, table tennis, conditioning exercises and the modern dance.

Piper usually conducts the men's classes while his wife teaches the women.

The American couple found time to travel to Mandalay, Maymyo, Taunggyi, Myitkyina, Bhamo, and Sinlumkaba in northern Burma and Moulmein, Tavoy and Mergui in the South, where their athletic talks were received as enthusiastically as they were in Rangoon.

WOMEN TO THE FORE

Young women students at Rangoon University have never shown much interest in water sports.

When the Pipers first started their swimming lessons only six girls were using the college pool. Now there are more than 300 Burmese girls engaged in this activity.

In past years, Burmese swimming meets have conspicuously lacked women participants.

THIS YEAR, AS A RESULT OF THE PIPERS' GUIDANCE, THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE NOVICE CLASS IN THE BURMESE SWIMMING FEDERATION INTER-CLASS COMPETITION WAS WON BY A WOMAN.

In general, university boys and girls, tutored by the U.S. pair, outswam contestants from some of the older established swimming clubs during this competition.

Up to now, Burmese girls have shunned western style of dancing. Following the Pipers' demonstrations of this art, however, square dancing became a highly popular recreation among college and school students.

Recently this activity was one of the highlights of a Rangoon University-produced variety show.

NATURAL SKILL FOR SPORTS

The American couple told Burmese officials that in setting up a physical education course the programme must be adapted for the individual rather than the other way round.

They also outlined improved methods of organization in group training for these authorities.

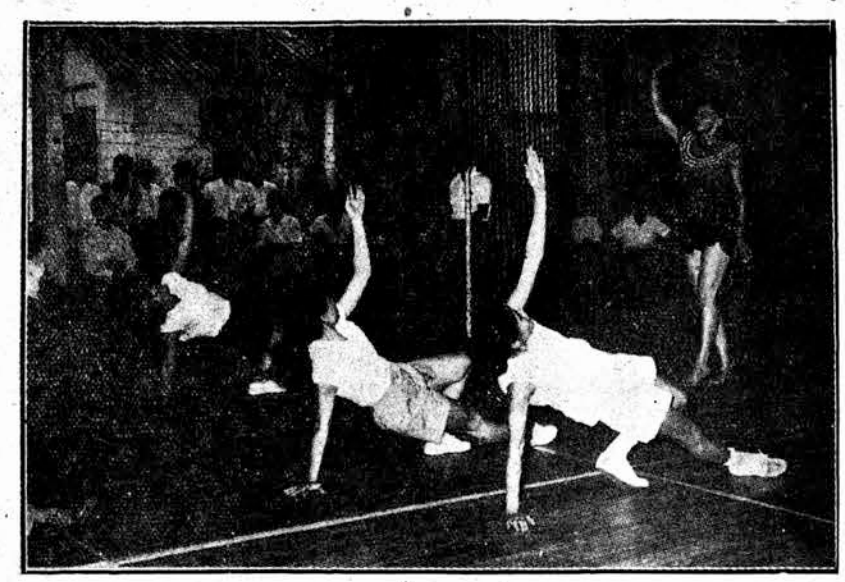
The Pipers found that both Burmese officials and students were enthusiastic about their teachings and suggestions.

"They have a natural skill for sports and they learn new athletic techniques easily," Mrs. Piper says. "Their greatest asset seems to be their agility," she added.

The American visitors believe a good physical education programme contributes greatly to a nation's health, morale and unity.

They would not comment on what they felt was the effect of their visit, but U Ko Ko Lay, chairman of the Rangoon University Sports Council, says that Dr. Piper has won widespread popularity in Burma because of his sincere desire to benefit his students and members of sports federations. The Burmese official praises Mrs. Piper as an "untiring worker who has been a great asset to Burma."

Through her efforts, he notes, women students, in particular, have begun to show an avid interest in a number of sports.



Mrs. Piper conducts a class in exercising routine at Rangoon University. Her classes cover a number of sports and recreational activities, the most popular of which is square dancing.

Here Dr. and Mrs. Piper conduct a class for beginning women swimmers at the Rangoon University pool. Before the American couple first started the lessons only six girls showed any interest in swimming. Now more than 300 university girls participate in the recreation.

There Is No Pro Or Amateur Among Bridge Players

FOR the first time in a bridge tournament held in U.S.A., those who finished well up in the Las Vegas sectional championship were awarded defence bonds in addition to the master points and trophies which are usually their only reward

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

In addition to the prize money put up by the two hotels that sponsored the championship events, an Individual and a Pair Championship, there was a Calcutta pool, in which vigorous bidding developed for many of the star players competing in the Individual Championship.

The tournament was conducted for the benefit of the Damon Runyon Cancer Fund. Fifteen per cent of the proceeds of the Calcutta pool was donated to this worthy charity, in addition to many voluntary contributions—the largest being the dol. 1,500 in defence Bonds which would have been Charles Goren's prize for winning the Individual but which he donated to charity, thereby preserving his standing as an "amateur" player.

Charles derives the biggest income from bridge of anyone associated with the game, but he earns this money as a professional teacher and writer, and does not consider himself a "professional" player.

Actually, there is no such designation as pro or amateur among bridge players, as there is among golfers.

★

The Las Vegas Pair event was won by James Dunn and Morris Portugal of Los Angeles.

Sidney Silodor and John Crawford finished second, and third were George Rapee and Howard Schenken, who entered the final round in the lead but encountered some rough going.

The following hand was one of the most interesting to be played in the individual event.

Vul: NORTH (D)

	None S. Q 9 5 H. J 7 5 D. A Q 8 6 3 C. 7 2	
WEST S. K 8 7 6 2 H. K D. K J 10 5 C. J 8		EAST S. A J 10 4 3 H. 9 4 3 2 D. 4 2 C. Q 10
	SOUTH S.— H. A Q 10 8 6 D. 9 7 C. A K 9 6 5 3	

When Sidney Silodor and Howard Schenken held the East-West hands, the bidding went this way:

NORTH	EAST
Pass	Pass
1 diamond	1 spade
Pass	Pass
4 hearts	4 spades

SOUTH	WEST
1 club	Pass
2 hearts	2 spades
3 hearts	3 spades
Double	All pass

East lost two diamonds, two clubs and a heart trick for a 300-point penalty that looked like a good sacrifice, for it appeared that South must make a great many tricks if allowed to play the hand at four hearts.

FINESSE USELESS

With a spade opening, South ruffed, cashed two top clubs and led a third round which dummy trumped with the Jack.

When East did not overruff, South could have won all the tricks by playing for West to have the king of hearts.

Since a finesse was useless, declarer could lead a heart, go up with his ace and drop the king.

After that, he might be greedy and take a diamond finesse which would succeed, or he might play safe and lead to the diamond ace, picking up East's trumps by finessing against the nine of hearts.

Then, after cashing the good clubs, he would surrender only one diamond trick.

★

Far from making a grand slam, however, it seems that many declarers somehow went wrong in the play.

Even though East did not overruff the dummy, they finessed against that player for the heart king.

After that, a spade lead ruffed them down to fewer trumps than East, and the defenders got a number of undeserved tricks that turned East-West's 300-point sacrifice into a lower than average score.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

In Melbourne, on May 3 the Australian cricket selectors named the 15 players to tour South Africa during the 1957-58 season.

The team, consisting of four players from New South Wales, four from Victoria, three from South Australia, three from Queensland and one from Western Australia, will leave Sydney by air for Johannesburg in October.

The cricket selectors are Sir Donald Bradman (South Australia), Mr. J. Ryder (Victoria) and Mr. D. C. Seddon (South Australia).

The team will be captained by Ian Craig, 21-year-old test batsman who was also Captain of the Australian team touring New Zealand earlier this year. Craig is the youngest player ever to captain Australia. Neil Harvey, 28-year-old Victorian left-hander has been selected vice-captain.

The selected players in alphabetical order are:

R. ARCHER (Queensland), 23, fast-medium bowler and batsman.
R. BENAUD (New South Wales), 26, spin bowler and batsman.
P. BURGE (Queensland), 24, batsman.
J. BURKE (New South Wales), 26, opening batsman.
I. CRAIG (New South Wales), 21, batsman.
A. K. DAVIDSON (New South Wales), 27, left-handed fast bowler and batsman.
J. DRENNAN (South Australia), 25, fast-medium bowler.
L. FAVELL (South Australia), 27, opening batsman.
W. GROUT (Queensland), 30, wicket-keeper and batsman.
R. N. HARVEY (Victoria), 28, left-handed batsman.
B. JARMAN (South Australia), 21, wicket-keeper.
L. KLINE (Victoria), 22, left-handed spin bowler.
I. MECKIFF (Victoria), 22, left-handed fast bowler.
C. C. McDONALD (Victoria), 28, opening batsman.
R. SIMPSON (Western Australia), 21, batsman.

The inclusion of young Bob Simpson, formerly of New South Wales, has gained great support.

He showed batting skill and courage on the recent New Zealand tour, and, with Keith Miller now retired, has become Australia's leading slip fieldsman.

Ron Archer, Alan Davidson and Ian Meckiff are suspect physically. Because of knee trouble, Archer did not play in any big cricket in the recent season. Davidson missed many games in England last year through injuries and Meckiff has had minor breakdowns.

John Drennan, another pace man, was selected probably because of the uncertainty attached to these three.

Leading players claim Meckiff was the fastest bowler in Australian first-class cricket last season. He will go to South Africa as Australia's bowling "hope" and spearhead of a rebuilt attack.

Sydney fans felt sure that little Johnny Martin, who had great success in New Zealand with unorthodox left-handed spinners, would beat Lindsay Kline for a place if only two spinners were chosen.

But Kline got the job. He was No. 1 wicket taker last season.

McDonald and Burke will give the batting the stiffening it will need against South Africa's steady attack.

Wally Grout, who distinguished himself as 'keeper and batsman for Queensland last season, thoroughly deserves his place. But if Maddocks had been available, it is doubtful whether Grout would have got the break.

The outstanding facts about this team are.

...The bowling line-up could prove to be unsound.

...Without Lindwall and Miller it doesn't look like an Australian side.

...Neil Harvey will have a lot of responsibility each time he goes in to bat.

The selectors almost certainly dropped Lindwall because they felt that at 36 he might not be up to the arduous South African tour.

This is fair enough, but it is harder to understand why Queensland's Ken Mackay and New South Wales' Norm O'Neill were not included.

SYDNEY RUGBY UNION WIN OVER COUNTRY

A high-ranking Sydney representative Rugby Union team was lucky to beat a New South Wales Country XV in the first of a series of selection matches at North Sydney Oval on May 4.

With only 15 minutes' play left Country was leading City by nine points to three.

But in the final quarter-hour the Sydney men made a tremendous effort and scored 14 points to win 17-9.

Despite this effort the honours day went to the Country team.

City's win was due entirely to the better condition of its players, who have been training as a squad all summer and have been concentrating on physical workouts.

The City team also had the advantage of training together as a team for two weeks.

The Country players, in contrast, had no organised pre-season training and trained together for only a weak.

The match on May 4 was hard and rugged, as was to be expected of players battling for selection in the Wallaby team to tour overseas this year.

SOCCER TOUR PLANS

Details of the tour of Australia by Austrian and Hungarian soccer teams were announced in Sydney on May 1.

The Austrian team will play an Australian team at Newcastle (New South Wales) on June 29 and in Sydney on July 6 and August 17.

The Hungarians will play an Australian XI at Adelaide (South Australia) on July 6 and Sydney (floodlit) on July 31.

The Austrians will play the Hungarians in Melbourne on July 13 and in Sydney on July 20.

The itinerary of a tour by a South China (Hong Kong) XI has not yet been finalised.

AUSTRALIAN CHAMPIONS INVITED TO MOSCOW

Russia has invited seven Australian sporting champions and will invite another eight to participate in the International Friendly Games in Moscow in July. This was announced in Sydney on May 5.

The seven who have been personally invited are swimmers Lorraine Crapp, Dawn Fraser and Jon Henricks; athletes Betty Cuthbert and Shirley Strickland; tennis star Lew Hoad; and cyclist Dick Ploog.

The other eight are expested to be nominated by their sporting associations at the invitation of the Soviet Olympic Committee.

Fifty nations will take part in the Moscow Games.

RUNNER RECEIVES U.S. OFFER

Nineteen-year-old Australian Herb Elliott, the world's most promising young midle distance runner, has received an offer to attend the University of Villa Nova in the United States.

The offer came in a letter from Irish athlete Ron Delany, the prominent Villa Nova student who won the blue riband 1,500 metres event at the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games.

Inteviewed in his home in Perth on May 1, Elliott said that he would obtain more details of the offer before he made a decision.

Elliott said his most immediate ambition was to gain selection in Australia's team for the 1958 Empire Games. "I hope to win the mile title at Cardiff," he said.

Big Swimming Carnivals Planned

The Victorian Amateur Swimming Association (VASA) has planned a series of international standard swimming carnivals to raise most of the £50,000 needed to train and equip the Australian teams for the 1958 Empire Games in Wales and the 1960 Rome Olympic Games.

If the Australian Swimming Union approves, the VASA is confident it can raise £30,000.

It is making plans for two international carnivals at the Olympic Pool at the end of this year, followed by the State titles in January next year, and selection trials and, possibly, the national titles later.

An invitation has already been sent to Holland for two or three champion girl swimmers to race in the carnivals.

BEST 'LIFTER IN WORLD

Paul Anderson is the best ever heavyweight champion weightlifter in the world. At the Melbourne Olympics last year, he established a new record by aggregating 1102 lb. in the three lifts, to beat fellow American John Davis's previous best record of 1,013 3/4 lb.

Aston Villa beat Manchester United by two goals to one in the Football Association Cup final at the Wembley Stadium on Saturday, May 4. Here P. McParland, Villa's outside-left, is seen scoring his team's second goal with a grand header, as he is being tackled by Manchester United's right-back W. Foulkes (2). Blanchflower, Manchester United's goalkeeper, who deputised for injured Ray Wood, is well beaten.

Puzzles & Pastimes

Their Big Top Favorite

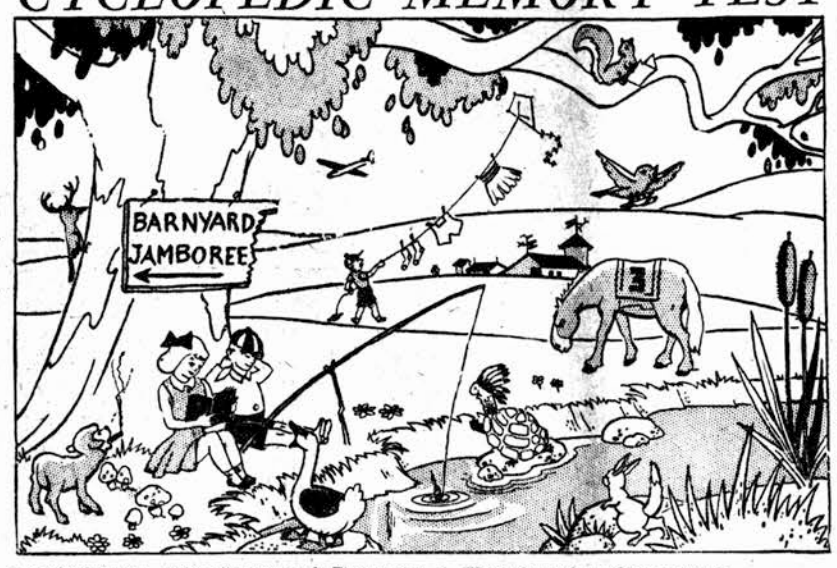
BROTHER and sister enjoy everything at the circus, but they do have a special favorite. To reveal this figure's identity, draw connecting lines from dot 1 to dot 2, 3, 4, 5, etc., up to dot 23 in the diagram above. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both. Afterwards, add colors.

Reverse 'Betalpha' Party Game

ANYONE who knows the alphabet can recite it from start to finish, of course, but have you ever tried saying it in reverse? It's not so easy.

For an amusing party stunt, arrange guests in a circle and then ask them to start with Z and repeat each letter in order back to A. There must be no hesitation in calling the letters. Persons who hesitate or call the wrong letter are eliminated.

CYCLOPEDIC MEMORY TEST



DO YOU have a cyclopedic memory? That is, an ability to remember facts and unusual details to an extent you'd be a TV quiz winner? Let's see—

This (above) has a certain number of wacky misrepresentations which you are asked to observe and remember. When you think you have had sufficient study time, cover the drawing. Then see if you can answer the following questions.

1. **What number is worn by the horse?** .....
2. **Should the turtle or duck be addressed as "Chief"?** .....
3. **Which figure bears antlers?** .....
4. **Which figure is smoking a cigar?** .....
5. **Which direction does the sign point?** .....
6. **What is unusual about the duck other than it has black wings?** .....
7. **Which animal seems to have received a letter?** .....
8. **What is unusual about the boy's kite?** .....
9. **Did you notice which figure bears pontoons?** ....
10. **Is that a rabbit or a fox in the foreground?** .....

Answers: 1. Three. 2. Turtle. 3. Woodpecker. 4. Lamb. 5. Both left and right. 6. Three legs. 7. Squirrel. 8. The wash on its string. 9. The soaring bird. 10. It appears to be a rabbit with a fox's tail.

Penny's Worth

YOU'VE probably got a penny in your pocket, but before you try this stunt, see if you can answer this question:

How many additional pennies will it take to form a ring around one cent placed on a flat surface—all the outside pennies are to touch both the penny in the center and one another.

Five seconds ought to be enough time.

Answer: It requires exactly six pennies.

MUSICAL MATH TO TEST YOU

IT'S necessary to keep in tune factually as well as arithmetically to solve this figurative test of musical knowledge. One sour note, anywhere in the recital, will destroy the progression and result in a wrong answer.

Can you sound off correctly the first time you try?

Take the number of keys on a piano.

Multiply it by the strings on a "uke."

Subtract the number of persons in a trio.

If fortissimo means loud, add 21.

Divide by the number of lines in the musical staff.

Add 32 to the number of players in a woodwind quartet and add this to your previous figure.

If "Finlandia" was written by a Finn, add 4.

Divide by the number of operas in which Figaro is a character.

Divide by the number of legs on a baby grand.

If zithers are stringed instruments, subtract 19.

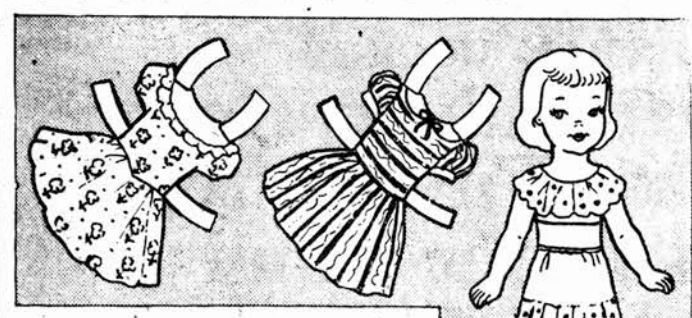
Result: The number of symphonies for which Chopin is famous.

Answer: Eighty-eight: times four minus 3 plus 21 divided by 5 plus 36 plus 4 divided by 2 divided by 3 minus 19 equals zero or none—Chopin never wrote a symphony.

JUST AN IDEA

Few are qualified to shine in company; but it is in most men's power to be agreeable.

CUT-OUT DOLLY



BETSY has two new dresses for Easter, but she can't make up her mind which one to wear. Can you help her with her problem?

She can be made to appear in either as follows: Color the doll and her wardrobe. Cut out the pieces. Paste the doll to heavy paper or thin cardboard.

Notice, too, that she has a new hairbow to go with the dresses. Apply a color to this also.

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

A New World History of Art, by Sheldon Cheney (Viking: $8.50). This is a completely revised, expanded new edition of Mr. Cheney's A World History of Painting, issued originally in 1937, and reprinted eight times before 1952. Cheney, always one of the most illuminating and stimulating writers on art, has turned his book into a virtual cyclopedia in narrative form. All the physical arts are covered—painting, sculpture, et al.

International Law for Seagoing Officers, by Comdr. Burdick H. Brittin, U. S. Navy (U. S. Naval Institute, 256 pages; $4.50). Comdr. Brittin covers concisely rights and duties of sovereign states; territoriality and jurisdiction; diplomatic and consular protocol; sources of civil conflicts etc.

Complete Home Improvement Handbook, by M. Evans Associates, Charles Flato, editor (McGraw-Hill: $5.95). The publishers describe this too modestly it seems to me—as "a guide to materials, tools, equipment and do-it-yourself techniques." The thousand-page volume is an encyclopedia of masonry, carpentry, roofing, plumbing, painting, wiring, air-conditioning, cabinetmaking, decorating, materials and equipment, purchase, repair.

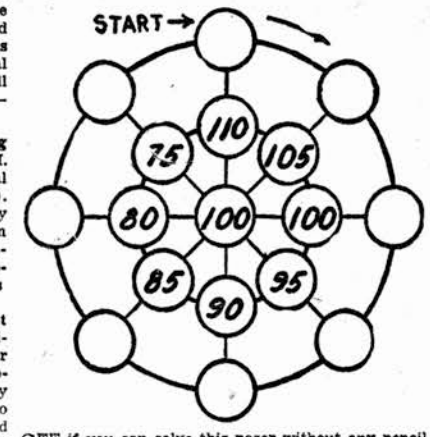
Lots of Latitude Offered Here

IT'S EASY to confuse latitudes on opposite sides of the world. For instance, you should have a fairly good idea of where Formosa is. Would you say its latitude is approximately that of New York, Havana or Montreal? Havana is correct. Now match these:

1. **Paris:** Quebec, Boston, Tampa.
2. **Cairo:** Chicago, New Orleans, Colon.
3. **Capetown:** Buenos Aires, Caracas, Reno.

Answers: 1—Quebec. 2—New Orleans. 3—Buenos Aires.

MAGIC FIGURE WHEEL



SEE if you can solve this poser without any pencil and paper figuring. How quickly can you insert numbers in the outer circle of the wheel above so that the total in each straight line of five circles is the same, 340? Begin with the arrow marked start and then follow to the right.

Solution: Going clockwise—Ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, thirty-five, forty, forty-five. Simple, wasn't it?

CRYPTARITHMS

CRYPTARITHMETIC is one branch of mathematics lacking a formula to aid in solution. You must work out such problems as those below by a process of trial and error.

1. All of the unknowns expressed by X's below are odd numbers. Can you figure it out?

```
  X X X
    X X
-------
X X X X
  X X X
-------
X X 6 X
```

2. Again find the numbers. By use of the 3, 7 and 9, the quotient in this division problem can be easily obtained; also the units digit in the divisor.

```
XXX ) XXXXXX ( XXX
    XXX3
    ----
    XXXX
    XXX 7
    -----
      XXX
      4 X 9
      -----
```

3. This time, replace the letters with numbers. When letters are arranged in the order of the numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, etc., they should spell the name of a city of international importance.

```
IOGP ) IREICCO ( TER
  IIIAI
  -----
    ARCPC
    AIROC
    -----
      YOCO
      YOCO
      ----
```

Answers: 1. Five nine seven multiplied by one three. 2. DIVISOR. 419; Divisor. 2465; dividend, 2352006; quotient. 855. The city is Cairo, Egypt.

NewFashions High Up

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

U.S. Senators and Congressmen, back from world-wide junkets by plane, are saying that it's no longer old-fashioned or bad manners to tuck your napkin under your chin.

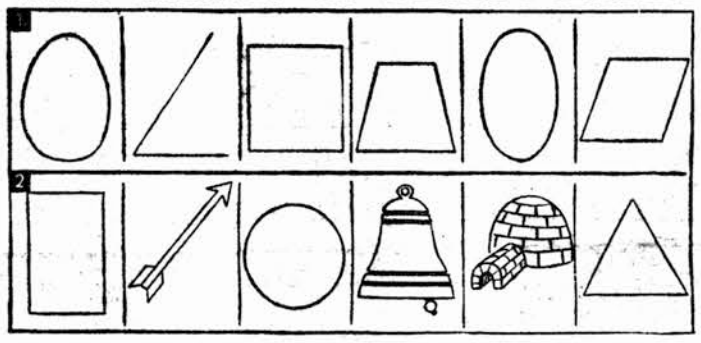
Sometimes 20,000 feet up!

One of the airlines (American Air Lines) now serves meals with a special linen napkin that sports a buttonhole in one corner.

The hole is to be looped over the top button of milady's blouse or the Senator's shirt at mealtime.

That way, their shirt fronts are protected against spots high in the sky.

THIS SHAPES UP REMARKABLY



THE diagram above has a dozen figures, each with a shape or form that is singularly identifiable. At top left, for instance, is an egg; at bottom right, a triangle.

Initial letters of the terms which describe these shapes form the name of a figure which will become a prime topic of conversation in April. Egging you on just a little bit more, the figure second from left at top is an "angle."

Which means you now have learned this much—

E A - - - - - - - - - - T

Can you figure out the rest?

Answer: The shapes indicated are: 1. Ellipse, Rectangle, Square, Trapezoid, Ellipse, Rhombus, 2. Rectangle, Arrow, Ball, Bell, Igloo, Triangle. The unknown figure is the Easter Rabbit.

Next No., Please

GIVEN the numbers 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, you'd indicate the next number as 12. How about these:

A. 1, 3, 6, 8, 11, 13, 16, 18, 21, ——?

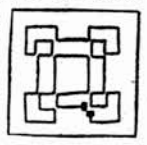
B. 3, 10, 4, 11, 5, 12, 6, 13, 7, ——?

C. 8, 16, 20, 10, 20, 24, 12, 24, ——?

D. 25, 28, 24, 27, 23, 26, 22, 25, ——?

Solutions: A. Twenty-three. B. Fourteen. C. Twenty-eight. D. Twenty-one.

"HOLD THAT LINE" SOLUTION



This [→] is one possible method of solving the poser. You may have discovered a variation of it.

Do You Know Sign Language?

HOW quickly can you think of five words containing the word "sign"? Ensign, is one, for example. Now see if you can get five more within one minute.

Answers: Designer, signet, consignment, designate, signal, assignment, resignation, etc.

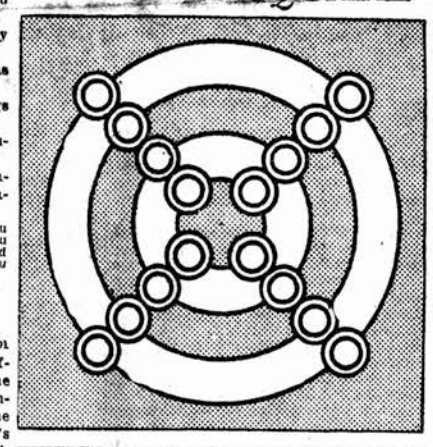
It's on the House

THE square of the number of Jones' house equals the difference of the squares of the number of his next-door neighbors' house on either side. The same thing applies to Smith's house in another street in which the numbering scheme is different, although Jones' number is not the same as Smith's.

What are their numbers?

Answer: Jones 8 (even numbers all one side); Smith 4 (odd and even consecutively).

CIRCULAR SQUARE



THERE'S no reason why a "magic" square can't be circular. Here is proof. The figures from 1 through 16, inclusive, can be arranged in the sixteen rings above, so that the sum of each four numbers in each circle will be 34.

How quickly can you arrange the 16 numbers to attain this result? One possible answer is given below.

Solution: Working clockwise, and starting in the outer ring, arrange the figures in the four rows of small rings as follows: first row—16, 9, 8, 1; second row—15, 10, 7, 2; third row—14, 11, 6, 3; last row—13, 12, 5, 4.

Remember, the test simply requires each circular group of four numbers to total 34. It does not mention diagonals.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

A PSYCHOLOGY professor engaged in experiments on the effect of television on children believes that the harmfulness of the medium has been "overestimated."

Dr. Robert S. Albert Assistant Professor of Psychology at Emory University, said he had found "no basis, one way or the other" for blaming juvenile misbehaviour on the effects of watching television shows.

Dr. Albert explained: "We have no experimental evidence to support the idea that children go into crime as a result of watching violent television shows.

Of course, a very small percentage of the children do "go wrong," and yet nearly all children today watch television."

The professor added that he feels in many cases children are 'catching on' to the adult idea and using the effect of television "for their own defence" when they do get into trouble.

Dr. Albert said: "Most of the children who go wrong come from poor homes. And when I speak of poor, I mean poor in the sense of a lack of security and love."

The psychologist, whose experiments dealt with children eight, nine and ten years old, added: "If the parents are doing a good job, I think you can put the child in any kind of a film and he knows what's happening."

POOR HOMES

Dr. Albert said that in his experiments, both the eight and nine-year-old boys and girls showed some slight increase or decrease in aggressiveness immediately after seeing a violent cowboy film.

He added, however, that the 10-year-olds were unaffected by the test film.

The professor explained: "It was as if they were rather sophisticated. I had the distinct feeling that they weren't being taken in."

The experiment showed, he said, that children "have pretty clear ideas of what they want to see" and they are generally it was 'bad' to beat up or kill someone, but during the film they were fully in accord with the hero when he became violent.

THE BAD MAN

But, when the film was changed so that the hero was a weak character and the villian won, the fickle watchers liked the villian—they didn't dislike the hero, but they did like the "bad man."

On the whole, he reported, children of lower intelligence were more responsive to the film and were more inclined to participate in the action, having less of a sense of critical reality than those with a higher I.Q.

Ahmedabad Balkan-ji-Bari children were entertained by the Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari at the All-India Bari's office. Here they are standing along with the chief guest Lady Douglass, vice-president Shrimati Babiben M. Dayal, chief Secretary Smt. Jayavati Kaji and other workers.

TV TELLS ON CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

By Winifred Wilkinson

Touchy Subject

"SAY, Dad" John complained, "I just don't know what Jim does with his money. He hadn't any yesterday, and he hasn't any today. It beats me."

Dad smiled and nodded. "So he's been trying to borrow from you, has he?"

"No, Dad, I've been trying to borrow from him."

Bee-Keeping

BEE-KEEPING, for long a neglected cottage industry in India, enters a period of rapid development with the progress made in various States by research schemes for improving the present methods of breeding bees, and increasing the average yield of honey from existing colonies.

A handsome provision has been made in the Second Plan for starting of new apiaries or bee colonies in some States of India. Two queen rearing stations are also going to be established and it is expected that the end of the present Plan would see bee-keeping industry established on a sound basis in this country.

THE Y.M.C.A. and Ramakrishna Mission have been doing beneficial work to popularise bee-keeping as a profitable cottage industry.

Balkan-ji-Bari

EVERYONE is most welcome to join the great brotherhood of Balkan-ji-Bari and to participate in its activities.

Please send for its full particulars, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six naye paise stamp for postage, from Dadar — "Gulistan" Khar — Bombay 21.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

CRISS-CROSSED DIGITS

TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.

ACROSS

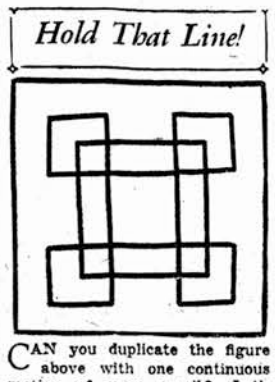
1. Wooden anniversary.
2. *You drive me wild, my only child,*
   But when the task begins
   Of stating facts on Income Tax
   I wish that you were ——.
3. "— ventured, — gained."
5. Number of states that lie west of the Mississippi.
7. Salome wore — veils.
8. From the English Prayer Book wedding ceremony: — better, — worse, — richer, — poorer.
10. Half of this number is 0000.
12. Riddle: What whistles and has four legs? Ans. — sailors.
13. How many 6-cent stamps in two dozen?
14. If January 1st was on Monday, on what date was the second Friday in the month?
15. One dog has one tail. No dog has six tails. Therefore, no dog has — tails more than one dog!
16. If half a hen lays half an egg in half a day, how many eggs will a whole hen lay in a whole day?

DOWN

1. Anne Boleyn suffered the indignity of being decapitated. If false, write 4068; if true, write 5078.
2. Price of a two-cent postage stamp in 1883.
4. Ground —.
5. In World War —, the U. S. soldiers chanted: "The Golden Gate by —."
6. Lincoln's philosophy: With malice —wards none; with charity — all.
8. Clue: Could be April, August, and then again, April.
9. "'Twill be — more days of winter," said the Ground Hog when he saw his shadow on —.
11. Fifty-two minutes past the hour.
14. *How could he have any fun?*
    He could only count to —.
15. Members of a quintet.

Answers: Across—1-5, 2-2, 3-00, 5-22, 7-, 8-444; 10-8888, 12-2, 13-24, 14-12, 15-6, 16-2. Down—1-3078, 2-2, 4-0, 6-248, 6-24, 8-484, 9-4222, 11-82, 14-1, 15-5.

Hold That Line!



CAN you duplicate the figure above with one continuous motion of your pencil? Let's see. These are the rules:

1. **Lines are not to be crossed.**
2. **Lines are not to be retraced.**
3. **Corners may touch.**
4. **You may begin anywhere.**

A solution is shown elsewhere.

Note on Bridge

THEY say bridge is a game in which the neatest trick is getting four pairs of feet under the table. Can you guess the approximate height of the average portable bridge table—is it 20 inches, 26 inches or 32 inches?

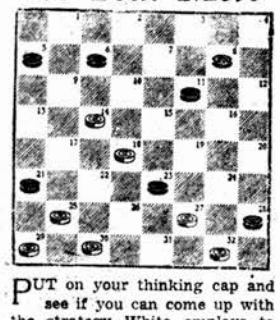
Answer: Approximately twenty-six inches high.

Answer in 1 Minute

IF a telephone and a sheet of paper had a race, which would win?

Answer: The telephone, since the paper would always remain stationary.

It's Your Move



PUT on your thinking cap and see if you can come up with the strategy White employs to win this game in six moves. White's moving up the board; it's his turn.

Solution: White moves 18-15, Black 25-22, Black 18-25, White 27-18-11-4, Black 6-9, White 29-22, Black 9-14, White 11-18, White 14-10, Black 6-15, White 4-8.

COMMON SENSE

If I were rich you would accept me fast enough."

"Thank you That's the most flattering thing you're said to me yet — and so unusual."

"What do you mean?"

"You and a lot of others have paid compliments to my beauty, but this is the first time one of you has given me credit for common sense."

WORKING MOTHERS BLAMED FOR DELINQUENCY

Chronicle Correspondent

OMAHA.

A University of Omaha psychologist believes that the eruption of juvenile delinquency—which was largely born of the war—will subside if the country can just maintain peace.

Francis M. Hurst says, however, that the tendency of the nation's youngsters to run wild will slow downward since a new generation is acquiring habits of delinquency from older boys and girls who are products of the loose war years

Hurst blames more than just the war, though, for the present plague of adolescent sullenness and savagery.

HE ACCUSES WORKING MOTHERS, WHO ARE NEEDED AT HOME BUT WHO THINK THEY MUST OBTAIN LUXURIES FOR THEIR FAMILIES, AS CONTRIBUTORS TO DELINQUENCY.

But the whole problem, he feels, is rooted in the habits of the war years when fathers were away and wives began working to help support the family.

"Children in such families lost two-sided discipline with their fathers gone," he says.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

Western Railway Rally To Upset Favourites —And Enter Final

Western Railway 3, Police Hawks (Ambala) 1.

BOMBAY, May 25.

THE Western Railway achieved this evening what was not generally expected of them. They reached the title round of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament scoring a rip-roaring three-goals-to-one triumph over the Police Hawks (Ambala), who were tipped as the odds-on favourites for the title.

The success becomes the more creditable because the Western Railway rallied after they had forfeited a goal in the sixth minute, and because they had last won the title in 1940, when they overcame St. Xavier's College in a sensational finish.

No wonder, then, when they trooped off the field, with the applause ringing in their ears, one and all rose from their seats to salute the conquering heroes.

PSYCHOLOGICAL VICTORY

Western Railway won because they were the better psychologists. They took the field with a preconceived plan, which was to keep the ball away from the high-powered trio of Gurdev, Balbir and Udham.

Kishenlal commanded his men to "feed" his wingers Karim and Naqvi, with a stream of passes, and asked his halfline to leave the rival wingers alone and to concentrate on Balbir and Co.

So well did Terence Fernandes, Antic and Nimal play their parts, that not once did the goal-getters of the Police Hawks get a clear route to goal. To make matters worse for the losers, Gangaram and Rozario, the "Master," never put a foot wrong.

The Police Hawks chalked up their goal when Prithpal Singh unleased a very hard penalty corner which hit the net through the smallest of gaps.

HAVING TASTED BLOOD THE WESTERN RAILWAY FLOODED THEMSELVES WITH THE SPIRIT OF THE WILL TO WIN AND HAD THERE BEEN FEWER ERRORS THEY WOULD HAVE HAD A HATFUL OF GOALS.

After the losers' goalkeeper, Raj Kumar, had got his chest to a ball hit by Gangaram, from a penalty corner, Bakshish Singh got his stick in time to ward off a reverse-hit by Karim.

A minute later Karim blundered. From along corner, Champaklal sent the ball across the goalmouth but the left-outer, standing in the face of the goal, failed to contact it correctly.

SPECTACULAR GOAL

Five minutes later, Karim scored a spectacular goal to equalise. After Gangaram had taken a penalty corner, Karim darted in to reverse-flick the running ball high into the net.

The Western Railway should have consolidated their twentieth-minute goal with another in the next minute, but Karim was the offender.

Four minutes before the interval, umpire Jameson had to caution Bhatia, the right-half of the Police Hawks for obstructnist methods.

Almost immediately after, Naqvi snapped up a diagonal clearance by Terence Fernandes. Unchallenged, the right flankman ran to the fringe of the circle whence he crashed the ball into the boards.

The Police Hawks were distinctly unlucky in not equalising when play was in progress only for six minutes after the resumption.

ONCE AGAIN, PRITHPAL SINGH FROM A PENALTY CORNER BEAT THE ONRUSHING GOALKEEPER WITH A RISING SHOT BUT ANTIC, STANDING BETWEEN THE POSTS, GOT HIS STICK TO THE BALL.

From then on, the visitors never threatened in spite of the fact that even left-back Bakshish Singh became the sixth forward.

The Wetsern Railway missed two "Sitters." Karim banged the ball into Raj Kumar and off the rebound he pushed the ball wide. Then Naqvi sent a glorious centre to Champaklal, who with plenty of time at his disposal, missed the target.

A minute before the call of time, however, Champaklal crashed a shot which went off Prithpal Singh's foot. The penalty bully was entrusted to Antic who made no mistake.

Western Railway await the winners of Maharashtra and Madras Engineer Group match which will be played tomorrow.

The Odd Box

THE unhappiest Western Railway player at the Bombay Gymkhana must have been Siddique.

The centre-forward, against whom the "Big Bosses" of the Railway had taken disciplinary action of their own accord after he had wilfully struck George of Delhi Independence on Wednesday, might have had his offence condoned today.

Siddique was asked to tender an apology to the authorities. This he refused to do because he felt that the "Big Bosses" had suspended him without requesting him to defend himself at the inquiry.

So Siddique has lost an opportunity of figuring in his first ever final of the Blue Riband of Western India Hockey!

GOOD MOVE IS FOILED

Western Railway beat Punjab Hawks by 3-1 in the Aga Khan Hockey Semi-final round on Saturday, at the Bombay Gymkhana ground. Here Champaklal (right) of the Western Railway is seen moving up with the ball. The player to the left tries to stop him is Bhatia of Punjab Hawks. Others are Gurdev Singh of the Punjab Hawks and the centre-forward of the Western Railway.

PRESIDENT'S CUP SOCCER

NEW CHINA MILLS IN FINAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NEW CHINA MILLS scored a comfortable 2-0 victory over Premier Automobiles, who were reduced to ten men after the interval, to enter the final round of the President's Cup Football Tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel, this evening.

In the replayed semi-final round, Premier Automobiles were unlucky to lose the services of their consistent goal-getter Peter in the second minute.

The centre-forward, veering to the right after intercepting a centre from the left, lobbed the ball over the on-rushing custodian Vasu Shetty, but left-back E. D'Souza cleared the ball from the goal-line.

PETER INJURED

Peter was injured in the clash with the goalie, returned as a passenger after medical attention ten minutes later and withdrew at the interval.

New China Mills dominated the exchanges but failed to give expression to their numerical and territorial superiority in terms of goals.

Twice Automobiles goalkeeper Namdeo brought off good saves from right-inner Charlie and centre-forward Jacinto midway through the first half.

Premier Automobiles had just one chance of scoring, when in the second minute after the internal a shot by centre-half Pinto was punched over by the goalie.

Mills scored two quick goals in the sixth and tenth minutes.

ANOTHER GOAL

Right-outer Jacinto sold a dummy to Automobiles left-back Venu Gopal and his goalbound centre was headed in by Joaquim Barretto just as the goalie was about to collect it.

And again four minutes later, left-outer Sabbie Fernandes scored with a long-range shot.

THE LAST QUARTER OF PLAY WAS MARRED BY THE QUESTIONABLE TACTICS ADOPTED BY AUTOMOBILES' RIGHT-BACK RAMPRASAD, WHO REPEATEDLY WENT FOR THE MAN INSTEAD OF THE BALL.

He was lucky to get away lightly for though he conceded a penalty kick and a free kick just outside the box, which were not converted by Pinto.

A.C.C. WIN EASILY

Associated Cement Companies trounced I.C.I. Sports Club by five goals to nil in the Third Division of the Bombay Football League at the Central Railway Stadium Parel, this evening.

After leading 2-0 at half time through S. Da Silva and S. Shetty, A.C.C. continued their scoring vein to add three more before the call of time.

R. S. Chawan (third and fifth) and S. Kotian (fourth) were the goal-getters.

In the later game, at the same venue, Bombay Customs failed to put in an appearance for their match against Hind Cycles.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Private Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press. Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street. Bombay 1. Editor: D. C. PATOLE.

Panchgani Pansies Outclass Lusis 'B'

BOMBAY, Saturday

Panchgani Pansies 'A' scored a facile three-goals-to-nil victory over Lusitanians 'B' in the Women's Hockey League at the BPHA ground.

The goal-getters were Pilloo Gimi (two) and Mehroo Machliwalla.

40 Coast Battery Win Sub-Area Title

BOMBAY, Saturday

Forty Coast Battery won the Bombay Sub-Area Hot Weather Hockey Tournament at the BPHA ground this evening, when they beat Territorial Army Group by a solitary goal.

T. A. Group have themselves to blame for their defeat as they wasted a number of easy scoring chances and even a penalty bully.

The winning goal came midway through the first half when left half Deraiya scored from a scrimmage.

HEADY STUFF

Tom Harmer of the Tottenham Hotspurs seems to be roaming over the field with the ball balanced on his head. Actually, camera caught him as he cleared ball with his head. Glasgow Celtic Charlie Tully shadows him in the second period play. Hotspurs of London edged the Celtics, 4-3, in soccer session at Randalls Island, last Sunday.

HARWOOD LEAGUE FOOTBALL

FRANCIS GOANS HOLD I. C. L. TO A 2-2 DRAW

St. Francis Goans 2, I. C. L. 2.
Goan Sports 1, B.E.S.T. 1.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SPECTATORS, watching the St. Francis Goans-Indian Culture League match in the Harwood Football League this evening at the Cooperage, were in for a rude shock chiefly because of the booing at Referee Godinho and the stones at the linesmen.

St. Francis Goans got off to a flying start, when in the second minute Aquino planted the ball in the net.

This naturally broke the hearts of the supporters of the Indian Culture League.

BALL CLEARED

Worse was to follow later, when Bruno D'Souza of St. Francis Goans averted a Krishnan hooked shot following a free kick by Damodar. D'Souza then cleared it on the goalline.

The ICL supporters then saw Alex Fernandes put St. Francis Goans further ahead in the thirty-secondth minute with a shot which goalkeeper Bhoja could have saved.

The crowd became restive with the result that the official after consulting both the captains suspended the game for about six minutes.

Then came the disputed goal of ICL a Damodar kick struck the cross-bar and came into play near the goalline when a St. Francis defender moved sideways to put the ball out of harm's way. But Referee Godinho blew for a goal which surprised the followers of St. Francis Goans.

ICL levelled the scores five minutes after the resumption through Bose but a little before this his team-mate, Bobby D'Souza, was sent off the field after he had made a dangerous charge at Michael Fernandes.

The earlier game between Goan Sports Club and BEST Sports Club was marked by two penalties, one to each side.

GOANS HOLD BEST

The BEST goalkeeper, Valladares after a partial save fouled S. Fernandes who converted the spot kick in the twenty-fifth minute.

THE BEST STROVE HARD FOR THE EQUALISER WHICH CAME ELEVEN MINUTES BEFORE THE CLOSE OF PLAY.

Left-half C. Pereira handled the ball on the fringe of the box. C. Vaz who was entrusted with the spot kick made no mistake.

West Indies Flog Notts Bowling: At Close Make 489 For Three Down

NOTTINGHAM, May 25.

AT close of play, in their three-day fixture against Nottinghamshire, the West Indies had scored 489 runs for the loss of three wickets, here today.

The highlight of the day was the manner in which, Walcott, Sobers and Weekes flogged the Notts bowlers, sparing not even the spinners.

At lunch, the tourists had made 103 runs for one down, when their vice-captain Clyde Walcott in partnership with Garfield Sobers had put 99 runs in an unfinished second wicket stand.

They had lost Nyron Asgarali with only four runs on the board.

At tea, the West Indies were 236 runs for two down, Walcott out to Smales, caught by Clay for 115 runs.

Garfield Sobers and Everton Weekes batting with 98 and 11 runs respectively.

THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME, THAT THE TOURIST HAD TRIED OUT SOBERS AS AN OPENING BAT, AND HE HAD PROVED THE CONFIDENCE PLACED IN HIM, SCORING A GRAND CENTURY.

At stumps, Sobers was not out with 219 runs, and Weekes was out with 63, and O. Smith not out 67.

Indian Polo Team's Three-Goal Win

LONDON, May 25.

Kishen Singh, a last-minute replacement for the injured Maharaja of Jaipur, scored the first goal for India in the three-a-side polo match party of the "Daily Mirror" Cavalcade of Sport of White City last night.

India beat Greyhounds 3-0, with the second goal from Kunwar Singh, who side-stepped all the three Greyhounds. The third knocked home in the last few seconds.—NAFEN.

Mohan Bagan Held

CALCUTTA, May 25

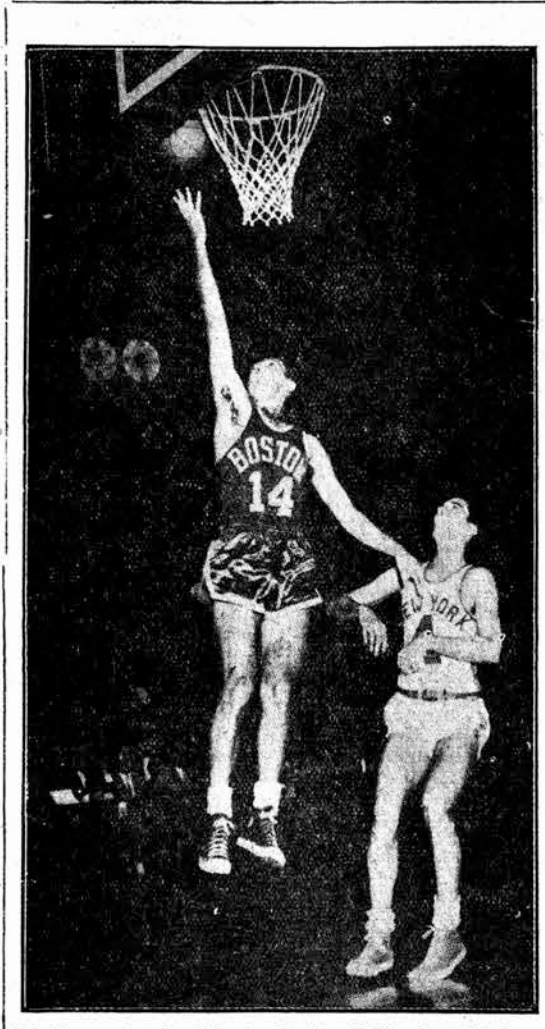
Mohan Bagan were held to a 1-1 draw by B. N. Railway in the Calcutta Senior Division Football League here today.

East Bengal defeated George Telegraph by two goals to one, while in the other match Rajasthan beat Sporting Union by a solitary goal. —UPI.

DAMASCUS, May 25.

Syria and the Sudan drew one all in their football encounter in Damascus on Friday for the elimination round of the World Football Championships.

Syria and the Sudan are in the Asian-African Group Four elimination pool.—UPI-AFP.



Bob Cousy, (number 14), star Boston Celtics forward shown scoring in a 1957 playoff game against the New York Knickerbockers, is regarded as the best all-round U. S. basketball performer today. In May and June 1957 he will display his court wizardy on a tour of parts of Europe and the Middle East.

A. Kelly, Eire goalkeeper, punches the ball clear from Tommy Taylor, England centre forward, at the World Cup Football Competition at Wembley Stadium recently.

Phoenix Mills Round Off Season By Winning The Jepsen Cup

BOMBAY, May 25.

COMING off second best against Burmah-Shell "B," both in the Third Division and the Figueredo Cup, Phoenix Mills at last succeeded when they beat their rivals by a solitary goal in the replayed final of the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament at the B.P.H.A. Ground, this evening.

Phoenix Mills, who have had a glorious season this year, conquering the Senior Division Champions Central Railway, in the Provincial Championship, and then holding Bombay State Police thrice in the same tournament, rounded off with their senior sides surprising St. Xavier's in the Aga Khan Tournament.

But their only misfortune was to go down to the Oilmen in the two tournaments by narrow solitary-goal defeats. They, however, avenged these two defeats after holding the Oilmen in their first meeting.

This evening's tie saw three penalty bullies awarded two in favour of the Oilmen and one in favour of Phoenix Mills. All three were wasted.

Though Phoenix Mills were the superior side, the Oilmen were definitely unlucky. They wasted two penalty bullies and also had the misfortune of seeing M. Gonsalves' beautiful reverse flick completely beat S. D'Mello; but the ball hit the upright. This was late in the first half.

FOILED REPEATEDLY

After Phoenix had started off in grand style, it took them a full quarter to give the Oilmen a worried feeling.

Both Nichlas Miranda and Paul D'Souza had been foiled by Bruno Fernandes, the clearance went to T. D'Paiva who made a grand try from the top of the circle, but it missed the mark narrowly.

In the eighteenth minute, the mills were awarded a penalty bully. Cosmos D'Souza's penalty corner hit was saved by Espirit D'Silva and from the scrimmage that ensued, Felix D'Valles pushed the ball in only to see L. Pinto stop the ball with his foot. T. D'Paiva, who was entrusted with the bully, failed to get the better of Pinto.

Three minutes later it was Shell's turn to miss a penalty bully. S. D'Mello, the mills custodian, unnecessarily brought down Horace Abraham

From the resultant penalty corner Vernon Alexander's shot was stopped by Cosmos D'Souza with his foot.

Bruno Fernandes, who took the bully, came off second best with the mills defender.

OVER THE BAR

Shell, who were doing the attacking, suddenly found Joe Fernandes, of Phoenix Mills, break away and have a shot from the top of the circle, but the ball went over the cross bar.

A few seconds before the break Bruno Fernandes' penalty corner hit was saved by T. D'Paiva after the goalkeeper had been beaten from the clearance he put his body across to stop Abraham's shot.

Vernon Alexander took the penalty bully this time but he too failed to give Shell the lead.

CUSTODIAN BEATEN

Phoenix Mills took the lead five minutes after the break Cosmos D'Souza's powerful penalty corner hit beat the Shell custodian completely.

PHOENIX HAD A CHANCE OF CONSOLIDATING THEIR POSITION, BUT PAUL D'SOUZA, WHO HAD ONLY TO TAP THE BALL JUST A HELPLESS GOALKEEPER MADE A WILD SWIPE AND MISS THE BALL COMPLETELY OFF M. PEREIRA'S FREE HIT.

Mr. Radhakrishna Ruia, a director of Phoenix Mills, presided and gave away the prizes.

NO HOLDS BARRED

Corine Cordero (top) seems on the verge of eating hand of her tormented oponent, Shirley Strimple, during a recent women's wrestling match at the Amphitheatre, Chicago. In spite of her apparent hopeless situation, Blonde Shirley of Minnesota got up to win the match against Corine of Atlanta, winner entered the ring at 138 lbs., Corine, at 140.

Baltimore Orioles Buy A New Baseball Star

BALTIMORE (Marvland), May 25

ART HOUTTEMAN, a hard throwing veteran of 11 big League seasons, was purchased by the Baltimore Orioles from the Cleveland Indians on May 19 for an estimated 20,000 dollars.

The transaction placed the Orioles one-man over the 25-player limit and it is believed that southpaw pitcher Bill Wight will be dropped before tonight's game with Kansas City.

Houtteman, 29, was a 15-game winner with the 1954 American League champion Indians but saw steadily less action with each succeeding season.

He had a 10-6 record in 124 innings in 1955, was only 2-2 in 47 innings last season and this year had appeared in only three games.

Once known as the "hard luck guy" of the Majors, Houtteman joined the Detroit Tigers in 1947 and had a 7-2 record.

The next year he had 2-16 mark although he was recognised as a fine young pitcher.

HE WENT TO 15.10 IN 1949 AND 19-12 IN 1950 BEFORE ENTERING MILITARY SERVICE.

Houtteman returned from service in 1952 and had an 8-20 record, leading the league in losses.

Bombay Football League

20 TEAMS IN SECOND DIVISION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Twenty teams have been accepted by the Western India Football Association for the Second Division of the Bombay Football League, which will be played soon at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel.

The teams are:

Young Labour, Goan Sports 'B', Goan Rovers, Bhoiwada S.C., Indian Navy 'B', Young Aryan Goans, Lever Sports Club 'A', Forty Coast Battery, Anjuman-I-Islam S.C., St. Xavier's College Gymkhana 'B', Bombay Gymkhana, Little Pioneers, Air India International S.C., Premier Automobile S.C., Bombay Labour Welfare 'B', Rainbow S.C. 'B', Bengal Club, Voltas and Volkarts S.C., Khandoba Vijay and Reserve Bank Sports Club.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:
4 p.m. Burmah-Shell "B" vs. Rainbow "A" (Division I); 5-30 p.m. Tatas vs. Indian Navy (Harwood League).

St. Xavier's, Parel:
5-30 p.m. Naval Dockyard vs Laxmi Ratan (Division I).

Central Rly. Stadium, Parel:
4-15 p.m. Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank vs Dandi; 5-30 p.m. Bombay Y.M.C.A. vs Indian Gymkhana 'B' (Division III).

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana:
5-45 p.m. Maharashtra vs Madras Engineer Group (Aga Khan Semi-final).